

## Al gets go-ahead resume flights

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Jerusalem Court last night authorized the resumption of El Al flights after a three and a half months of

Yacov Bazak gave the go-ahead at his home after receiving legal advice from the attorney general. He told him that they had reached an agreement which should enable the airline to turn over a new El Al some \$500m. in liquidation pay.

Flights are likely to resume later this week — probably to South Africa since it is the peak summer season there now.

Several days will pass until the take off because mechanics are preparing the Boeing 747 — including the scraping off of anti-rust chemicals. The reservations system must be reactivated, and the company needs operating capital as well.

It requires some \$100 million for six months although some of that is likely to come from revenues.

Temporary receiver Blum had been in touch with several banks for guarantees. He told *The Jerusalem Post* that some banks were willing to work with El Al and their conditions were more or less clear. "That

would not be a big problem," he predicted, but the arrangements must be completed. Some banks did not demand El Al's outstanding debts be returned or guaranteed before new guarantees are issued.

The airline will operate under the temporary receiver for "several months," according to Transport Minister Haim Corfu. "We've got to test it," he told the *Post*.

The receiver will carefully examine which routes are profitable and which should be discontinued. He may recommend closing offices abroad — even in cities to which El Al flies — if it turns out to be cheaper to operate through a sales agent than to post an official and an accountant, which would then require also posting security men.

Blum said he will also examine the advisability of selling the airline's buses and loading equipment.

The court on Friday authorized him to examine the offers to buy El Al equipment including buses and loading gear.

The court also approved Blum's recommendation to appoint Rafi Harlev as the new president replacing Yitzhak Shander, and consented to Harlev's decision to replace five of El Al's eight vice-presidents.

The new management is expected to fire 650 of the airline's 4,800 permanent workers, and some 350 temporary employees.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

## Four unions pledge to continue struggle

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The heads of four trade unions representing 125,000 public servants last night pledged to continue their struggle for special benefits.

The trade unionists — representing the teachers, social workers, nurses and employees with degrees in social sciences and humanities — declined the agreement signed on Thursday on behalf of all 400,000 public servants did not meet their needs.

They acknowledged that the signing weakened their position since Histadrut Secretary-General Yehoram Meshel had declared the agreement binds the entire labour federation. The agreement says the Histadrut will not support any extraordinary demands but the trade unionists said they will now press their claims.

Mordechai Gani, who heads the union of graduates in social sciences and humanities, presented his complaints to Meshel on Friday, and Reaya Reig of the social workers said she and her colleagues will take the matter up at a meeting with the chairman of the Histadrut trade union department, Israel Kessar this afternoon.

Gani complained that two groups

benefited from the agreement: Workers in the low grades of the *deirug chad* (unified grade scale), where wages rose by as much as 40 per cent to satisfy the clerks and civil servants union; and employees at the top of the pay scale, which satisfied the engineers.

The raises were at the expense of workers in medium grades whose wages — in some cases — rose by only 8 to 10 per cent. Thus workers in the lowest grades, such as cleaning staffs, will gross at least some \$9,000 a month compared with economists and statisticians who are to start out at \$12,000. Gani wanted his union's starting wage to be \$17,000.

The teachers said they would sign the agreement if the Etzioni commission recommendations giving them more money and better working conditions are implemented.

The social workers want to work less than 39 hours a week, and the nurses said the government should hire more of them to reduce the burden on the 20,000 already working.

*See Levant adds:* The Secondary School Teachers Association will meet today to decide on stronger sanctions to pressure the government to implement the Etzioni recommendations. For several

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)



Mother and child walking through a Jerusalem snow flurry yesterday outside the Old City walls. (Rahamin Israeli)

## Two killed in road accidents

HAIFA (Itim). — Shmuel Glazer, 66, a bicycle rider from Kiryat Haime was killed on the Haifa-Acre road yesterday morning when he was hit by a car near Tsav Shalom.

On Friday, one man was killed and four others injured when a truck from Hebron crossed lanes and collided with a pick-up truck near the Gush Etzion turn-off.

Two border policemen were badly injured on Friday when their jeep overturned on the coastal road near Hadera. (See earlier story, p. 3).

## Two IDF soldiers wounded in ambush

The IDF spokesman announced in Jerusalem that two Israeli soldiers were wounded yesterday at noon by small arms fire when their military vehicle was ambushed in the vicinity of Kfar Sil, south of Beirut. IDF forces are combing the area.

## Chinese journal apologizes for its lies

PEKING (Reuters). — China's official weekly *Beijing* (Peking) Review apologized to readers yesterday for deliberately misinforming them during the cultural revolution and promised to tell the truth in future. During the 1966-76 period, the English language publication said in a new year message, its best editors were forced to work full-time sweeping floors and cleaning toilets. From 1979 it had been trying to put things right; the review reported, adding: "The tendency to embellish reality, to overstate, or to write without much substantive content has been, may we hope, overcome to a great extent."

## Shamir upbeat on talks, firm on 'normalization'

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said on Friday that he was pleased with the progress of the Israel-Lebanon negotiations. Shamir is expected to brief the cabinet today, prior to a third round of the talks scheduled for tomorrow at Haide, near Beirut.

Shamir chaired a session of the negotiating team together with Defence Minister Ariel Sharon at his office in Jerusalem on Friday. Chief negotiator David Kimche, director-general of the Foreign Ministry reported on the progress made in circumventing Lebanon's demand that the U.S. role be specifically mentioned in the talks agenda, and on the failure to make progress over the "normalization" question.

Regarding the U.S. role, it was decided at Kiryat Shmona on Thursday that there would be no such item on the agenda, but instead the official communique,

agreed to by all parties, underscored the U.S. position as participant in the talks. David Kimche, during the discussions, emphasized that Israel welcomed this role.

Regarding "normalization," Shamir and Sharon instructed the Israeli negotiators to stand firm in the demand that the concept of normalization, if not the word itself, must be expressed as an item on the negotiating agenda.

Reuters, reporting from Beirut, said Lebanese leaders met Friday, amid efforts to resolve differences with Israel over the agenda for talks on the pullout of the IDF.

Government sources said the problem was still complicated after the second session of talks on Thursday failed to reach agreement on what the negotiations will cover.

They indicated Lebanon was relying on the U.S. to iron out the problems.

## Egyptian denies intention to go to war over Taba

CAIRO. — Field Marshal Abdel Halim Abu-Ghazala, the Defence Minister, affirmed Egypt's commitment to peace with Israel Friday and denied, in effect, that Egypt was prepared to go to war with the Jewish state over the disputed Taba border region.

But Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butros Ghali said yesterday that improved relations with Israel could only be guaranteed if Israel withdrew from Lebanon, started peace talks on the Palestinian issue and agreed to negotiate the future of the disputed area of Taba.

On Taba, Ghali said that "had it not been for Israel's ill intentions and intransigence, the issue could have been solved in a matter of days."

Ghali said in a Cairo television interview last night that Egypt's participation in the Middle East peace negotiations hinges on including the Jordanians and Palestinians. "Egypt will not join (the negotiations) unless the Jordanians and Palestinians took part. This is a new position," Ghali said.

"We shall not concede one inch there. As we regained Sinai, we shall regain Taba and the hotel that was built there."

Ghali's strong statement on Taba appeared to have been triggered by a strong comment recently by Defence Minister Ariel Sharon, that the 700 square metre strip will remain under Israeli control.

The state-controlled weekend Middle East News Agency said Abu-Ghazala issued the weekend statement to correct "inaccurate remarks" attributed to him by a local newspaper at a meeting of parliament's foreign affairs and national security committees Wednesday night.

The newspaper *Al-Nahar* had quoted Abu-Ghazala as saying: "We are watching with caution the escalating growth of Israel's military power."

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## NEWS ANALYSIS/Avi Temkin

## Public sector wage pact is double win for Histadrut

By AVI TEMKIN  
Post Economic Reporter

The wage agreement for the public sector signed between the Histadrut and the Treasury on Thursday night must have come as a surprise to all who followed the sharpening of the confrontation between the labour federation leadership and Finance Minister Yoram Aridor.

For weeks, the labour federation and the finance minister had been engaged in what seemed to be the opening of a prolonged rift, with a markedly political background.

On the surface, the reason for the conflict was clear. The Treasury had insisted on conditioning its agreement to a new wage agreement for the public sector on a change in the system of cost-of-living allowance payments, in line

with its new economic programme.

Basically, the Treasury demanded that the Histadrut agree to replacement of the present system of quarterly adjustments of the C-o-L allowance, by a fixed 4 per cent monthly wage increase.

The Histadrut did not reject this on principle, but conditioned its agreement on a clear separation of this issue from the signature of a basic wage agreement for the public sector. In addition, the Histadrut demanded that real wages be adjusted every three months, so as to remain stable at the average level for 1981.

Had these been the only points, there is little doubt that a compromise could have been reached much earlier. After all, the Histadrut has shown in the past that it is not incapable of signing agreements with a Treasury ruled by

Yoram Aridor. It did so with regard to the Peace for Galilee Campaign levy.

But behind these issues was a much more powerful reason for the confrontation: a political struggle between the Likud minister and the Alignment-controlled union federation. The Histadrut had been reluctant to turn the struggle for the wage agreements into a political conflict. After the Alignment's electoral defeat, in June 1981, and with its seemingly increasing alienation from broad masses of the Israeli wage-earners, the labour leaders were far from sure as to the results of such a conflict.

But time and again Aridor declared that the strikes and the other protests organized by the Histadrut, in the course of the struggle over the wage accord, had political party motives. Further-

more, Aridor insisted that it was he and not the labour federation who looked after employees' welfare.

When the wage agreement for the public sector was finally signed on Thursday night, it was clear that the minister had secured some kind of promise from the Histadrut on a change of the C-o-L allowance system, and Treasury officials privately said that this had been the minister's objective from the start.

But the Histadrut achieved a double victory. First it obtained Aridor's formal recognition of the principle of separation between the wage agreement for the public sector and the C-o-L allowance system. Second, and much more important, the labour federation enhanced its authority over the country's unions and its position as the representative of the wage earners.

## UK fears for Suez Canal base revealed in 1952 papers

By HYAM CORNEY  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Britain's main Middle East pre-occupation 30 years ago was the maintenance of its military base and troops in the Canal Zone. Cabinet office records for 1952 and other records of government departments for that year, bequeathed this morning under the rule, reveal the dilemma of the British in their relations with Egypt just four years before the Suez crisis.

Britain's strategic concerns in the area were spelled out by Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden in a confidential memorandum to the cabinet dated February 11. It was essential to maintain the base "which would serve the allied armies in the defence of the Middle East in time of war," he advised his colleagues.

"Without this base, the defence of the Middle East might become impossible and we are advised that Egypt is the only suitable location for such a base. In peace time, the presence of British forces and the British base in the Canal Zone is a stabilizing factor in Middle East politics and contributes more than anything else to British influence and prestige throughout the Middle East. It is also a guarantee of the freedom of shipping under the flag of all nations to pass through the Suez Canal."

But there was a complication. King Farouk of Egypt was anxious to unite his country with Sudan to become king of both countries. And he wanted British support for that. As Eden wrote in the memorandum: "We have been repeatedly advised by our ambassador in Cairo that we cannot hope for an agreement on

defence without a solution of the problem of the king's title...on the other hand, it is the opinion of the Governor-General of the Sudan that recognition by us of Farouk's claim would provoke widespread disturbances in the Sudan which the government might not be able to control."

## TROUBLE WITH NAGIB

By April, it looked as though the Egyptians were ready to compromise, but the British dilemma was solved by the *coup d'etat* of July 23, which resulted in the overthrow of Farouk and his replacement by General Nagib. The new man did not have the same desire as Farouk in regard to Sudan, but on the question of the British base, progress with Nagib was "less satisfactory", Eden reported to the cabinet at the end of the year.

Nagib was claiming that he could not discuss defence until Britain left the Canal Zone. Churchill adopted a tough stance, refusing to contemplate a British withdrawal from the zone until some satisfactory method of protecting the international waterway could be found.

Britain had 70,000 soldiers in the Canal Zone at the time, the largest military base in the world.

As for France, which was to play such a large role with Britain in the Suez campaign, a Foreign Office official commented in April that the close association of France with Britain in its Middle East policy had been proving a "positive disadvantage."

## JERUSALEM AND LONDON

The question of Egypt and the Sudan appeared frequently on the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## 1983 roars in with snow, rain, wind and cold

Jerusalem Post Staff

The new year opened yesterday with a Sabbath snowfall that covered the hill country from Mount Hermon in Golan to Mount Hermon in the southern West Bank.

Along the coast and in the valleys, strong winds and heavy rain caused flooding and felled trees and power lines.

In Jerusalem, snow and wind lashed at the city from late morning to evening, with more of the same predicted for today.

The weatherman said snow will continue falling through the night and well into today. Temperatures in Jerusalem are expected to fall to -2°.

Municipal employees, who had just completed an emergency operation on Friday to clear away some of the garbage accumulated on city streets because of a week-long strike, were mobilized again for the snow emergency. Buses began operating on schedule with the end of the Sabbath, and municipal officials said schools and other services are expected to operate normally today.

Beginning garbage collection at midnight Thursday, sanitation crews removed 40 per cent of the city's garbage by late morning. The remainder was scheduled to be removed today, but municipal officials said this would depend on snow conditions.

With the first snow warning Friday afternoon, the municipality set up an emergency coordination office, obtaining special leave from the rabbinate for its Jewish members to work on the Sabbath. Permission was granted on the grounds that the safety of human life was involved.

With the beginning of yesterday's snowfall, more than 50 municipal vehicles, many of them fitted with snowplows, were positioned around the city. By late afternoon, 58 army vehicles arrived to assist in keeping open main arteries and other emergency operations. Special efforts were made to keep open the roads to outlying neighbourhoods such as Neveh Ya'acov and to hospitals.

Egged was to send out its fleet of Leyland buses this morning at 3:30 to open up routes that might be blocked by snow, the Leylands having proved better snow vehicles than the cooperative's Mercedes buses.

The Industry and Trade Ministry has ordered all groceries to open today, and army trucks will distribute bread and milk to them if Tuva and the city's bakeries have difficulties making deliveries.

Falling trees yesterday caused a power failure in the Bayit Vegan

neighbourhood. On Rehov Hapaimah, a large tree fell on a parked car and blocked traffic. On Rehov Rambam, a fallen tree broke a window of an apartment.

EF Passow, head of the emergency operation, said many of the same municipal workers and vehicles involved in the emergency garbage collection had also been mobilized for the snow operation.

Heavy snow fell beginning early yesterday on the Mt. Hermon slopes, elsewhere on the Golan and in Upper Galilee, shutting down all roads along Israel's northern borders.

The snow reached two metres at the upper cable car station at the Hermon ski site, and 1.40 metres at the lower station. The site will open to visitors as soon as the snow stops falling, it was announced.

Snow in Safed reached 30 centimetres by early evening and was still falling last night.

All public transport in Upper Galilee stopped running following skidding by two buses between Kiryat Shmona and Safed. No one was injured in the incidents.

Snow also covered the entire central mountain ridge, from Nablus to Hebron. The Hebron-Bethlehem and Ramallah-Latrun roads were closed by the afternoon.

Most of Jordan was also snow-bound, with Amman reported paralyzed and several other cities isolated by road closures. Schools, shops and public institutions were shut.

In Tel Aviv, a number of trees fell, and a wall on Herbert Samuel Boulevard collapsed during the heavy rain and strong winds which hit the city over the weekend. No one was hurt, and firefighters removed the obstacles from city streets. No road flooding occurred, according to senior city sources in charge of emergency services.

In Haifa, the weekend was wet, cold and windy — the type that happens at least once every winter and is said by everybody not to have occurred before in living memory. Yesterday afternoon, a sharp hail shower covered the streets with a layer of hailstones, the nearest the city got to snow.

Winds of up to 65 kph and 24 metre waves stopped coal unloading operations at Hadera's offshore pier on Friday when the tanker Nyuta — with 30,000 tons of coal left on board — was forced to untie and sail. The ship, which arrived on December 23 with a full 100,000-ton load, moved to open water about three km. offshore, and will return when the weather improves, an Electric Corporation spokesman said.

The cold sent electricity consumption

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## Heavy fighting in Tripoli, relative quiet in the Shouf

BEIRUT (AP). — Fierce battles between rival Muslim militias in the northern port of Tripoli continued for the second day yesterday, with rocket, artillery and rifle fire that was so heavy many wounded were left lying in the streets, state and privately owned radio stations reported.

Panicky residents were forming long lines at bakeries and groceries as shelling spread to several neighbourhoods. Lebanon state radio said.

Police could give no casualty figures because of the intensity of the fighting.

In Beirut, Palestinian women staged two small demonstration marches in Beirut refugee camps to mark the January 1 anniversary of the founding of the PLO in 1965. No violence or arrests were reported, but Lebanese Army soldiers harassed journalists trying to cover one of the marches.

Little sectarian fighting was reported in the central mountains yesterday, where leftist Druze and rightist Christian militias have been battling for 10 weeks.

The state radio reported shelling between the villages of Aitah and Souk al-Gharb, about 11 kilometres southeast of Beirut, but gave no casualty figures. The shelling stopped at noon, but sniping in the area continued, the radio said.

## Bombs rock buildings, injure police in NY

NEW YORK (AP). — Four bombs exploded within a 90-minute period on New York City streets, rocking four government buildings and injuring three police officers, authorities said.

New York Police Commissioner Robert McGuire told reporters that one officer lost his left leg below the knee.

The bombs damaged city police headquarters, the federal building and the Metropolitan Correctional Facility, a federal detention centre, in Manhattan and the U.S. district courthouse across the East river in Brooklyn.

One caller claimed responsibility for the FALN, an acronym for Armed Forces for National Liberation, the Puerto Rican terrorist group, but another said the Palestine Liberation Organization was responsible. FBI agent Ron Jaco said the blasts were probably related.

A bomb exploded on the main

floor of 26 Federal Plaza, which houses the offices of the FBI and other federal agencies, fireman Harry Verdy said. The explosion knocked out windows on three floors but caused no injuries, he said.

Shortly after the first blast, a bomb exploded in the lobby of 1 Police Plaza, the headquarters of New York City Police, seriously injuring a policeman, police spokesman Sgt. Ed Burns said.

A short time later, a third bomb went off at the Federal Courthouse in Brooklyn, said detective Stephen Egger of the arson-explosive squad. No immediate information was available on the extent of that blast.

A fourth bomb went off at the Metropolitan Correctional Facility, adjacent to police headquarters. Arson Squad Lt. Thomas Green said that as word of the bombings spread, authorities were swamped with calls about suspicious packages.

## TO OUR READERS

Increasing production costs again compel us to raise the price of *The Jerusalem Post*. The daily *Jerusalem Post*, including Monday's paper with its 8-page Weekly Review supplement from the previous day's *New York Times*, now costs IS 25.

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הכרזת העצמאות



## The weather at major Swissair destinations

	1.123	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	2	38	43	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	3	38	43	Cloudy
BUEENOS AIRES	21	70	84	Cloudy
CHICAGO	4	24	35	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	3	37	43	Fog
FRANKFURT	3	37	43	Clear
GENEVA	2	37	43	Clear
Helsinki	2	37	43	Clear
HONG KONG	15	65	70	Cloudy
Johannesburg	21	70	78	Clear
LISBON	21	70	78	Clear
LONDON	7	45	50	Cloudy
MADRID	1	30	35	Clear
MONTREAL	1	30	35	Clear
NEW YORK	1	30	35	Clear
OSLO	2	37	43	Clear
PARIS	2	37	43	Clear
RIO DE JANEIRO	18	64	81	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	18	64	81	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	2	37	43	Clear
TOKYO	7	38	43	Clear
TORONTO	1	30	35	Clear
VIENNA	2	37	43	Clear
ZURICH	9	23	32	Clear

\* For the latest weather conditions, contact Swissair.  
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## swissair

Will continue to be stormy, with occasional showers and thunderstorms. In the hills of Jerusalem, and Galilee snow will fall. Low places — danger of flooding.

Jerusalem	Humidity	Min-Max	Today's
Jerusalem	87	3-4	2
Golan	100	1-2	1
Nahariya	78	6-12	10
Safed	78	9-11	10
Haifa Port	79	8-12	11
Tiberias	89	7-10	9
Nazareth	87	3-5	3
Alula	96	7-11	9
Shomron	87	3-5	4
Tel Aviv	72	7-10	9
N-G Airport	91	6-8	9
Jericho	93	8-14	13
Gaza	97	9-15	13
Beersheba	80	6-9	8
Eilat	21	6-17	10

## SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Wizo's next meeting in the "Israel Today" series, will be held on January 4th, at 9.45 a.m., at Wizo House, 38 David Hamelech Boulevard, Tel Aviv. The lecture will be delivered by Aharon Barnea, Koi Yisrael correspondent for Arab affairs. The lecture will be given in English.

A dinner in honour of David Hucohen on his 85th birthday will be held by Haifa Maritime and Economics Club at the Zion Hotel, 7:30 tonight. Table reservations by telephone: 04-537766.

## TRADE UNION

Jim (Continued from Page One)  
weeks' now, high school teachers have refrained from giving out grades, meeting parents, taking classes on field trips and holding teachers' meetings. Since those sanctions haven't had any effect they are now considering new ways of exerting pressure.

"We may decide not to fill in for colleagues who are in the army or sick," Shoshana Bayer, chairman of the association, said. "Anyone who's familiar with how the schools work will understand that a school can't function when teachers don't pinch-hit for each other."

Another idea which will be discussed is what Bayer called "one-sided implementation of those Etzioni recommendations within the teachers' control." The Etzioni Commission recommended that the teachers stay in school for more hours (in return for higher pay) to do those aspects of their work which they now do at home, such as grading papers and planning lessons. The teachers won't volunteer to stay at school extra time to do these jobs but will do them during teaching hours. Asked if this would be at the expense of lessons, Bayer replied: "It obviously has to be at the expense of something."

## Customs cuts will hardly be felt

Jerusalem Post Staff  
Customs duties on some 1,100 items from Common Market countries will drop by up to 10 per cent today, but increases in some purchase taxes will mean that real price cuts will be small or nonexistent.

Motor vehicles, for instance, will not be as cheap, because the local purchase tax is being raised to compensate for the customs cut.

The cuts on European goods are stage four in a bilateral customs reduction agreement signed by Israel and the EEC eight years ago. By January 1989, all duties on European goods, except for a few agricultural products, will be eliminated.

Items which should be somewhat cheaper beginning today include furniture, 6 per cent; video tapes, 5.5 per cent; air-conditioners, vacuum cleaners and food processors, 4.5 per cent; telephones, 4 per cent; clothing, 3.8 per cent; washing machines, 3 per cent; televisions, 2 per cent; and refrigerators, 1.5 per cent.

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## HOME NEWS

### U.S. to Hussein: We'll press for W. Bank settlement freeze

Jerusalem Post Correspondent  
WASHINGTON. — The U.S. administration has promised King Hussein of Jordan that America will do its best to attain Israeli agreement to freeze settlement activity on the West Bank, according to a report in last Thursday's *Wall Street Journal*.

"We hold the cards and we shall play them," an official told the newspaper, in a report which centred on contacts between Washington and Amman following Hussein's visit to the U.S. the week before last. It said President Ronald Reagan has sent classified messages to the king since then summarizing what were described as basic understandings reached in their talks.

Also quoted was PLO chairman Yasser Arafat's adviser Khalid Hassan, who stayed in the same hotel as Hussein during the Washington talks and maintained close contact with him throughout. Hassan said

that the Reagan-Hussein talks had a "very good impact."

This optimistic view was also shared by administration officials, who predicted that the king will soon join the Middle East peace process. They based the prediction on understandings reached, according to the *Journal*, on the subjects of settlement in the West Bank, negotiation procedures, a Jordanian-Palestinian federation and an approach to the Camp David framework.

The U.S. and Jordan reportedly agreed that a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation will participate in the talks — its members appearing without identity tags. Such an approach, successfully used at the start of the Vietnam peace talks, could circumvent objections to PLO participation.

Hassan was quoted as saying that the PLO would accept a confederation, in which there would be two parliaments, but also a central

legislative body and a single government. At the same time, he discounted hopes that the Palestine National Council, scheduled to convene on February 17 in Algeria, will mark a breakthrough in the PLO position. It is too early to recognize Israel, he said. Instead, the PNC will have to adopt only general principles, leaving the specifics to the organization's executive, Hassan explained.

The paper also said that agreement was reached as to the "cosmetics" of Camp David. There is a quiet understanding, it claims, that the problem will be deliberately obscured to satisfy both Israel and the Arabs.

Stressing the Palestinian's moderate tone, the *Journal* noted Hassan's continued insistence that the delegation must be appointed by the PLO. "Only if the PLO says yes will something happen," he said. The newspaper predicted that Israel, which it said wants to drag

out deliberations over Reagan's plan until interest in it is lost, might come out with its own initiative on the long-stalled autonomy talks. The major problem of recent diplomatic activity in Washington, it noted, was that it has been ignoring the Israeli dimension.

Meanwhile, U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz has predicted in private conversations that Israel will reverse its rejection of the Reagan plan and its moves to maintain control over the West Bank if Jordan accepts the U.S. initiative as a basis for negotiation.

Syndicated columnist Rowland Evans and Robert Novak, said that Shultz does not share the belief, expressed by Hussein during his visit, that following the Lebanon war, Israel will complete its West Bank moves and exploit any terror acts there to invade Jordan, overthrow the king and establish a Palestinian state.

### Jemayel: Army to control the whole of Lebanon

BEIRUT, (AP). — President Amin Jemayel pledged in a New Year's address to the nation on Friday to restore Lebanon sovereignty through the current negotiations with Israel and the U.S. for the withdrawal of all foreign armies from Lebanon.

Jemayel called on his four million countrymen to rally around their fledgling army, pledging that it would establish control over the whole of Beirut and the whole of Lebanon.

This was apparently an assurance to the nation's Muslim leaders that the army would shortly move into and establish control over Christian-populated East Beirut, where rightist Christian militiamen

of Jemayel's Phalange party still are in control.

Jemayel said Israel's invasion of Lebanon last June had inflicted 10 billion Lebanese pounds (\$2.5 b.) of material losses, of which Beirut sustained two billion pounds (\$500 m.) alone.

This, he said, compounded the Treasury's accumulated deficit of 13.5 billion pounds (\$4.3 b.) at a time when it needs to urgently provide 125,000 housing units for war-displaced citizens costing 30 billion pounds (\$7.5 b.).

Jemayel said Arab, European and other friendly nations would team up in 1983 with the World Bank and other banking institutions in a "Marshall Plan coalition to salvage the Lebanese economy."

### Druse, Shi'ite leaders seek disarming of Phalangists

BEIRUT (AP). — Two major opposition leaders demanded yesterday that rightist Christian militias allied with Israel be disarmed to stop civil war in Lebanon.

"I accuse Israel and the Phalange party of instigating sectarian warfare in the (central) mountains," Walid Jumblatt, Lebanon's top leftist Druse Muslim leader, told the Paris-based Arabic-language independent magazine *Al-Mustakbal*. "The only way to stop the fighting in the mountains is to collect all arms from all parties without exception," said Nabih Berri, leader of the Shi'ite Amal militia in an interview with Beirut's English-language independent magazine *Monday Morning*.

Both leaders, who were allied with the PLO at the time of Israel's

June 6 invasion, criticized President Amin Jemayel's government for failing to curb Christian militias.

When the Lebanese army moved into mainly Muslim-populated West Beirut after the PLO's evacuation last September, Amal and Jumblatt's Progressive Socialist Party turned over much of their arms to the authorities, but kept the weapons they had in the central mountains and in southern Lebanon.

Jumblatt accused Israel of helping Phalangist militiamen into the central mountains to establish "military hegemony over the Druse community in the Shouf and Aley regions," and said the Druse "would never accept the imposition of hegemony by force of arms."

### UNIFIL has no indication mandate won't be renewed

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — UNIFIL has "heard nothing negative yet" to indicate that the Security Council will not once again renew its mandate, spokesman Timor Goksel of the UN force told *The Jerusalem Post* on Friday. The council is due to consider the issue on January 18, a day before the present three-month mandate expires.

Only Israel has objected in the past to extension of UNIFIL's term, on grounds that following the Peace for Galilee campaign, peace-keeping on the border between Israel and Lebanon should be dealt with directly by the two countries, without "mediators."

When the Security Council last extended UNIFIL's mandate on October 18, only the USSR and Poland abstained, while all the other 13 members voted in favour

following a personal call by Lebanese President Amin Jemayel, then visiting the UN.

Goksel told the *Post* that Holland's defence minister and the chief of staff of Norway's armed forces are due to visit UNIFIL and Lebanon this week for an on-the-spot review of its tasks and operations. Both their countries have contingents serving with the force, and are expected at UNIFIL headquarters in Nakoura on Tuesday.

Should the Security Council renew the mandate UNIFIL soon will mark its fifth year. It was established in March 1978 following the Litani Operation and took over territories in southern Lebanon from the IDF, which evacuated them. During its first four years, it operated on six-month mandates. Since the war in Lebanon, the Security Council has extended its term by only two or three months each time.

## EL AL

(Continued from Page One)

The Histadrut consented to these dismissals.

On Friday, the talks nearly broke down as the temporary receiver and the Histadrut argued on whether the workers should be paid for the nearly 100 days in which they have been idled.

The wage bill amounted to \$15m. and while the receiver maintained the workers did not deserve it — the Histadrut claimed the wages were due.

The receiver reported on developments to the court, which decided to consider on Tuesday the shareholders request for liquidation.

The threat of dissolution produced a quick result. The justice ministry's spokesman, Yitzhak Feinberg, said last night that the parties agreed that the days the workers were absent would be deducted from the leave coming to them, unless Treasury Director-General Ezra Sadan and Histadrut Trade Union Department chairman Israel Kessar agreed otherwise.

According to Corfu, no demands would be raised unless Sadan and Kessar agreed. The Histadrut's legal adviser Calamaro, would not say what the settlement included. With this obstacle removed the parties told Judge Bazak that the agreement was concluded — and the court approved it.

According to this agreement the El Al pilots will suffer a 15 per cent drop in income. Their allowance for

expenses abroad will be smaller, their foreign currency earnings will not be protected against erosion and their number of flying hours will be increased from 71 to 76 a month.

The cabin attendants will take a 25 per cent cut in salary. They had triggered the labour dispute which led to the airline's closure when they fought for extra compensation for selling beverages and duty free goods on planes.

The ground crews are in for a 12.5 per cent cut. Working on Friday nights will be less attractive because they will get 225 per cent of their overtime pay instead of 325 per cent and 200 instead of 300 per cent for working on the Sabbath. Their annual leave has also been reduced.

Despite these terms the staff committees' spokesman Gabi Salzman said he welcomed the development.

## EGYPTIANS

(Continued from Page One)

strength following the 1973 war.

"We are totally vigilant to any Israeli attempt to launch a pre-emptive strike and its price will be very high," the defence minister was quoted having said.

"We are not prepared to cede one inch of the Tabia region. We will resort to conciliation and arbitration, even if it leads to war," he was originally quoted as saying. (UPI, Reuter)

## UK PAPERS

(Continued from Page One)

cabinet agenda throughout the year. Israel did not feature once. But confidential Foreign Office documents of that year display a friendly relationship between the two countries. The new head of the British legation in Tel Aviv (there was no embassy at the time) was Sir Francis Evans who, in an annual report to Whitehall on the situation in Israel, revealed great admiration for the progress being made in the new state despite tremendous odds, and for the spirit of the people.

Sir Francis was also in favour of moving the legation to Jerusalem when it was announced that Israel was transferring its Foreign Ministry there from Tel Aviv. "If we remain in Tel Aviv while the Foreign Ministry went to Jerusalem," he wrote on May 12 to the Foreign Office in London, "we here should have the greatest difficulty in maintaining any sort of contact with the Foreign Ministry."

Sir Francis also admired David Ben-Gurion. After a meeting with him, he described him as a man "of great charm, shrewdness and strength. He strikes one as a man who would be a good friend but a hard and bitter enemy and who would sacrifice almost anything to the advancement of Israel and the furtherance of the Zionist cause."

Israel's foreign minister at the time, Moshe Sharett, paid a visit to Britain in 1952. It was not an official visit — he came on a fund-raising mission — but he had a meeting with Eden in which he asked for (but did not get) guns and financial aid. Foreign Office Minister of State Selwyn Lloyd (later to be foreign secretary and a key figure during the Suez crisis), who had already met Sharett, told Eden that he regarded him as "a very decent fellow."

## ISRAELI ARAB QUESTION

But there was far from total agreement on everything between the two countries. Britain expressed its displeasure at Israel's removal of the inhabitants of the Arab village of Ikrut, on the border with Lebanon, and the ambassador wrote a letter outlining British views to the director-general of the Foreign Ministry, Walter Eytan. Eytan's reply, according to the ambassador, did not condone the action.

Britain was also concerned about the proposed land expropriation bill (which one Foreign Office official

described, in a scribbled comment, as "robbery on a grand scale") and about the general treatment of Israeli Arabs. Clarence Ezard, the consul in Haifa, reported to the Foreign Office on the "severe restrictions on movement" imposed by the Israeli authorities.

The British consul in Jerusalem, R.G. Monypenny, in a letter dated February 23 in regard to the future of Jerusalem, alleged that "the territorial ambitions of the Israeli state extended much beyond its present bounds." Its "deepest desire" was to possess "Arab Jerusalem."

Monypenny was not in favour of the proposal for international supervision of the Holy Places but suggested instead "the establishment of an international territorial authority in Arab Jerusalem including Bethlehem and Mount Scopus." But the British government concluded that there was no chance of Jordan giving up its part of the city.

## ARAB BOYCOTT

A new problem in that year was the Arab boycott. A number of British firms operating both in Israel and the Arab world, including Imperial Chemical Industries had been threatened with economic reprisals unless they stopped trading with Israel. The Foreign Office view then was as ambivalent as it is now. While it deplored "these thoroughly offensive practices," it rejected the idea of making representations to the Arab League and favoured instead dealing with individual governments and individual cases.

The Foreign Office view, as set out in a confidential report in November, stated: "In principle, there seems to be every justification for easy, strong and formal protests to the Arab governments against these thoroughly offensive practices. We suspect, however, that this might provoke so unfavourable a reaction as to defeat its own ends and that we should therefore stand a better chance of protecting firms by taking up individual cases locally and when it arises."

A board of trade letter to the Association of British Chambers of Commerce advised firms not to use the Star of David symbol on their goods as it was causing "a certain amount of friction" between Arab authorities and British exporters. It could prove "a possible impediment to harmonious trading relations."

Today, Britain still "deplores" the boycott but refuses to introduce legislation to make it illegal here. Perhaps if it had taken a firmer line 30 years ago...

## STORMY WEATHER

(Continued from Page One)

tion to an all-time high of 1,900 megawatts last night, 300 more than ever before on a Saturday, when most industries are shut down. The stormy weather tore electric lines in several areas, causing power failures, many of which were speedily repaired.

In the Sharon, some hail damage was reported in citrus orchards, with the ripening fruit scratched by the falling ice. Plastic sheets meant to protect greenhouse vegetables were torn away by the wind on some farms.

In the northern and central Negev, there was some rain, though

considerably less than in the North, accompanied by high wind and unusual cold. It was sunny in Eilat, however, and though somewhat cooler than average, bathers were still seen in the Red Sea.

Despite the heavy rain, already approaching the 100-millimetre mark in many areas by last night for the current storm alone, the country's water table is still lower than it should be, Mekorot reported. December was a relatively dry month, but the authorities hope that with the January 1 storm, average seasonal rainfall for this time of year will be surpassed.

## Classroom heating leads to funds dispute

Education Ministry Director-General Eliezer Shmueli has urged local authorities in Galilee to purchase heating fuel for schools from their own funds on the understanding that they will be reimbursed by the ministry in one form or other.

The statement came in the wake of announcements that schools in Upper Galilee would be closed because there is no money to pay for the heating of schoolrooms.

The ministry has applied to Knesset Finance Committee chairman

Shlomo Lorincz to approve an additional expenditure of IS34 million for heating in classrooms, since the sum allocated for that purpose in the current budget has been spent.

Israel Television last night reported that Lorincz turned down the request. Responding, the MK said he had applied to the Treasury, which insisted that whatever additional funds are allocated for heating come from the Education Ministry's own budget. There would be no problem in reshuffling its funds, Lorincz promised.

## Eliav won't comment on PLO talks

BEERSHEBA. — Arie (Lova) Eliav, interviewed at a public forum here yesterday, neither confirmed nor denied a story in the French daily *Le Monde* which reported that he is the Israeli negotiator in secret talks with the PLO in Vienna.

The alleged talks, with PLO representative Issam Sartawi, are said to concern the exchange of eight Israeli soldiers held by the PLO for thousands of Palestinian prisoners held by Israel since the war in Lebanon.

When questioned, Eliav said, "I have nothing to say."

When asked whether he thought there was a chance the PLO might nullify its national covenant, Eliav

replied that the PLO is slowly coming to a realization of the importance of such a move.

Eliav was in Beersheba to promote his best-selling book *Land of the Harar*, now in its seventh printing since it was published in 1972. He said that this was the book which sent him to the political wilderness, and he hoped it would now bring him back to public life. He is now setting out on a series of teach-ins around the country to gather support for the book's ideas.

In his book, Eliav expressed his support for an independent Palestinian state in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.



One of many drivers yesterday in the capital facing the problem — cleaning windshields before starting up. (Scoop 80, Yitzhak Eban)



A Jerusalemite, his face completely protected against the falling flakes, makes his way through the snow-covered streets. (Rahamin Israeli)

### Kfar Shalem death probe is postponed until Friday

By ISRAEL AMRANI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The special magistrate probing the death of Shimon Yehoshua, the Kfar Shalem resident who was shot by police 10 days ago, postponed the hearing until Friday this week.

The Tel Aviv Magistrates Court appointed magistrate Vardina Simon as special coroner following a police request based on a 1958 law. Although investigating magistrates do not have sentencing powers, they may order the district attorney to prosecute anyone, who may have committed a crime that resulted in death.

Since magistrate Yehoshua Ben-Shlomo established the cause of death shortly after Yehoshua's

death, Simon said, she was not sure if her own investigation were needed.

Based on the testimony of police and a doctor, Ben-Shlomo determined that Yehoshua died of two bullet wounds, one in the head and another in the shoulder.

If Simon were to establish culpability, she said, then perhaps another formal request, this time to the family, may be needed.

Inspector-General Arye Ivri, following a police probe of the death, concluded last week that the police officer acted according to law and standing orders. The police, however, refused to make the report public, and their representative in the court, Haim Shmuelovitch, refused to give the family lawyer, Arye Sharabi, any details from the report.

### New directives on demolition orders

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Tel Aviv district police commander Nitzav Avraham Turgeman yesterday promised the Kfar Shalem residents committee that implementation of demolition orders at Kfar Shalem and surrounding quarters will be coordinated from now on with the local committees, Kfar Shalem residents' chairman Zaharia Tiram said yesterday.

Turgeman, accompanied by a group of senior police officers visited the Yehoshua family, whose son Shimon was shot by police 10

days ago during the demolition of an illegal addition to their house.

The protest assembly planned by southern quarters' residents for yesterday evening at Kikar Ma'aleh Yisrael was cancelled due to the stormy weather and will be held at a later date, Tiram said.

Tiram denied Mayor Shlomo Lahat's statement last week that the Yehoshua family owned four other apartments in various places in Israel. Some of the married sons of Yisrael Yehoshua are staying in the apartments of their parents-in-law, he explained. But the family owns only the dilapidated structure at 120 Derech Lod, Tiram said.

### Gur criticizes Lebanon war strategy

BEERSHEBA (Itim). — Former IDF chief of staff Mordechai Gur said yesterday that "because of Defence Minister Ariel Sharon's political considerations, the land battle in Operation Peace for Galilee did not go as well as the aerial battle."

Labour MK Gur, interviewed by members of the Ben-Gurion University students union, said that the battle with the Syrians could have been avoided but that Sharon acted like a battalion commander and not like a statesman. Gur argued that if it had been necessary to attack the Syrians, it should have been done at the start of the war, before the Syrians managed to reinforce their positions.

Gur also criticized incumbent IDF Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Rafael Eitan for making "political declarations." Gur said that chiefs

of staff have a right to make statements on defence and foreign affairs matters — "but not on political matters."

Gur criticized the ministerial committee on publication for holding up the publication of his book on his years as O.C. Northern Command. Gur said the book has passed military censorship and the reasons for the delay by the ministerial committee are "not pertinent."

### Liz in road accident

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — Actress



Bank Leumi chief warns:

## Ever-rising stock market poses danger to savings

By SRAVA SHAPIRO  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The public has been gently, but firmly, warned by the chairman of the board of directors of Bank Leumi that "a stock exchange where prices always rise" holds grave dangers for savings.

Addressing the Commercial and Industrial Club on Friday, Dr. Ernst Japhet implied that "undesirable phenomena" have made their appearance in the capital markets. They tend to be ignored in the "prevailing atmosphere" that obscures judgement and reduces alertness to dangers.

Japhet did not spell out the dangers he saw, but indicated that many, "especially new," enterprises seeking money on the stock market "have nothing behind them, and very little in front of them." He suggested there be two stock exchanges, one to deal only with long-term investments and the other with short-term deals.

According to Japhet, the authorities have very little scope in controlling the capital market efficiently at this stage, because private spending is so high.

He saw danger in the inordinate increase in the volume of the share markets, while bonds dropped to a

mere 5 per cent of total assets. "The relation between the stock value of a share and its real value had been snapped," Japhet claimed. Measures should be taken to "restore bonds to their rightful place" on the exchange. To encourage this, he suggested lifting the Peace for Galilee levy on bonds.

Some "specific recommendations" Japhet suggested included: greater discrimination in allowing new share issues, abolition of closed trust funds, and more stringent control of brokers.



Ernst Japhet

## Mandelbaum: rise in wages will cause unemployment

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel will be heading straight for large-scale unemployment if the state budget is not adhered to or if real wages are allowed to rise, Dr. Moshe Mandelbaum, governor of the Bank of Israel, warned during an interview on Kol Yisrael's Weekly Newsweek yesterday.

He said that maintaining real wages would be a great achievement, and there might be no choice but for real wages to go down.

Referring to the 1982 economic statistics published on Friday, he said they contained both lights and shadows. "I want to praise those industrialists who continued investing in production despite the low ebb

of the economy. I would encourage them to continue, so that when the world economy improves we'll be ready to take advantage of new markets."

On the negative side, he voiced particular concern about the billion dollar gap in the balance of trade. "At the beginning of 1982, economists in Israel and throughout the Western world were predicting economic recovery during the second half of the year. Unfortunately, they were wrong, and current predictions, which I hope will also be wrong, are that the slump in Europe still has a few years to run. Some American economists are predicting recovery there in the third quarter of 1983."

Mandelbaum was not willing to put all the blame on factors over which Israel has no control. "Whether we spend more than the budget allows, or whether we raise real wages, depends entirely on us. I don't know what is meant by an emergency economic policy. I recommend a policy of rolling up our sleeves and working harder. Payroll taxes should be decreased, and individuals and firms which produce more should be rewarded with greater incentives."

Mandelbaum's remarks were supported by Treasury Director-General Ezra Sadan, who said in a radio interview that Israel may face a very serious economic situation if the present crisis in the U.S. and Western Europe continues or if there is an increase in real wages in this country.



Moshe Mandelbaum

## Science has role in politics, Wolf Prize winners told

By LEA LEVAVI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HERZLIYA. — If politics could be conducted more scientifically, we might be in less of a mess, Professor Leo Sachs, a geneticist at the Weizmann Institute and the only Israeli so far to win the prestigious Wolf Prize, told recipients of Wolf Foundation stipends at a ceremony here last week.

"Education and scientific inquiry can help solve our social problems," Sachs said, "but it could also help in politics if the possible effects of decisions were analyzed before the decisions are made. It's easy to talk about budgets, but the damage could take years to repair. Education isn't a luxury; we need it as much as we need planes, tanks and missiles."

Scholarships were awarded to about 100 under-graduates, who

received \$300 each, and to 30 master's students who received \$1,200 each. Doctoral students, who are still being screened, will receive \$3,000 scholarships, and two researchers will each receive \$30,000 research grants.

All these awards are the Israeli side of the Wolf Foundation's work, the major part of which is the annual Wolf prizes of \$100,000 each in the fields of mathematics, physics, chemistry, agriculture, medicine and the arts. This year's winners will be announced this month.

The man who thought up the idea and provided the \$10m. to make it possible was Dr. Ricardo Wolf, a German-born chemist who immigrated to Cuba before World War II, and first came to Israel in 1961 as Cuba's ambassador to this country. He settled here, living in Herzliya until his death last year.

## Eilat is the focus for Zim '3 continents' line

TEL AVIV. — Zim's new container ship Singapore arrived here on Friday, inaugurating the company's "three continents" line, encompassing eastern Asia, South and East Africa and Europe.

Zim plans to purchase six more container ships at a cost of \$100 million for the line, which will greatly improve service between Israel, Japan, Australia, Taiwan, Singapore and Hongkong. In Europe, the ships will serve Piraeus,

Venice and Trieste, providing a sole direct link between them and the Far East.

It is hoped that in serving as the centrepiece of the three-month route, Eilat port will gain from the increased traffic.

**BOMB.** — A small, homemade bomb exploded on Friday on the roof of a deserted building near Bab al-Hadida gate of the Temple Mount, causing slight damage. No one was hurt. Police are investigating.

## Some Beduin stay on at air base site

By LIOIRA MORIEL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — Some Beduin have apparently remained at Tel Mithata despite the Defence Ministry's insistence over the weekend that Friday, December 31 was the final date for their evacuation from the disputed site of the new air force base.

Some Tel Mithata Beduin stayed put at the site holding out for greater government compensation.

Defence Ministry spokesman Danny Weinrich said that the evacuation will not be further postponed. "The fact that they were not evacuated by force does not mean that there is another date for the evacuation."

At Tel Mithata, the Beduin seem to be divided into those who have lawyers and those who do not. Those who have lawyers spoke of the peaceful evacuation of Tel Mithata in the spring. It is now cold, and their alternative homes are not yet ready, so why rush, was their attitude.

But those without lawyers — poor and uneducated people who do not understand the intricacies of the battle of nerves between government authorities, lawyers and the minister of defence — are doomed to flee. They were taking no chances. If Ariel Sharon said December 31, they would leave on December 31. They were convinced he meant business, and would bring in the army if necessary, no matter what anybody says.

Isma'il Abu Matir, for example, was dismantling his shack and packing his extended family and meagre belongings onto an open truck. "They told me that if I don't leave today, you won't get anything," he said. Three families left on Thursday, and three on Friday, he said. "I don't know what will happen tomorrow, I'm not taking any chances," he explained.

Everything now indicates a peaceful evacuation, with families moving out slowly but surely over the next few weeks. (See feature on page 5).

## Large-scale police drive on 'blood roads'

A total of eight persons, three of them pedestrians, were killed in collisions on the roads during the week ending on Friday. The number of injured was 76 seriously hurt and 187 lightly.

A nation-wide police campaign to cut down accidents on the highways opens today, it has been announced. The police will be using tens of specially-equipped civilian cars, most of them hired, to trap offenders.

Special attention will be paid to dangerous overtaking, carelessness at crossings and lane discipline,

principally by buses and taxis.

The day-and-night campaign, co-sponsored by the Transport Ministry and Road Safety Authority with the police, is the biggest yet undertaken. Its first stage will last three months.

The law-enforcement drive will cover, among others, the so-called blood roads, the Acre-Nahariya road, Hadera-Kfar Sava, Sha'ar Hagai-Jerusalem, Malachi Junction-Beersheba, Osha road, Ashdod-Ashkelon and Haifa-Hadera. During the first weeks of the campaign, drivers along these

routes will see tow-cars with wrecked vehicles and red flags to demonstrate the end-result of failure to obey the rules.

The head of the police traffic division, Eitan Ben-Yehoshua, said in a statement that the aim was "to deter wrong-doers, not to catch them. We hope it will lead to greater care on these dangerous roads."

The newly established ministerial committee for road safety will in a few days discuss the possibility of widening some of these dangerous "bloodroads" this year.

## Bookstore raids net 'PLO propaganda'

By ISRAEL AMRANI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem police in the past two weeks have captured a large quantity of PLO propaganda items and prepared court proceedings against seven men, including a minor, on charges of possession and distributing the material, police said.

Jerusalem police captured the material in about 15 bookshops and newsstands in East Jerusalem, police said. The material included PLO flags, Sabra and Shatila calendars, audio cassettes containing nationalist Palestinian songs, T-shirts with PLO flags and anti-Israel slogans, and booklets promoting the PLO and other terrorist organizations.

According to police, merchants sold the material for exorbitant prices, alleging the cost included a contribution to Palestinian organizations.

An investigation revealed that most of the material was printed and prepared in East Jerusalem and the West Bank. The T-shirts, however, were printed in a Jewish-owned textile printing factory in Givat Shimon. The owner claimed he did not know what he was printing, and was released, police said.

## Private eyes uncover Haifa video pirate

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A firm of private investigators last week claimed to have uncovered a large-scale video piracy operation, estimated at hundreds of millions of shekels.

The investigators, working for large American film companies, had been tracking the operation for several months, and made their swoop after they received a search order from the Haifa District Court on Thursday.

They obtained access to the alleged "pirate" Mount Carmel home, which was protected by a series of electronic alarms, and discovered dozens of pirated cassettes with feature films, including E.T., which

has only recently been released here and has not yet been officially issued on video tape at all.

The man allegedly worked with some local cinema projectionists, who enabled him to copy the latest films at night, after official screenings.

A quantity of highly sophisticated videotaping instruments were allegedly discovered in the "pirate" laboratory.

A police spokeswoman said last night that so far, police are not involved in the case. The "pirate" faces possible large civil claims from the film companies, which are anxious to protect their products from unofficial reproduction and resale at bargain rates.

## Suspect remanded for swastika daubing

By ISRAEL AMRANI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jerusalem Magistrates Court on Friday remanded a Nahlaot quarter resident for five days on suspicion of painting swastikas and writing offensive slogans on walls in the capital last week.

Elihu Ben-Hamo, 26, who is according to police associated with slum neighbourhood activists in Jerusalem, was arrested by police on Thursday in his Nahlaot flat. Police said they found 20 jars of paint in his flat of the type used for painting swastikas in Jerusalem last week, a notebook with several drawn swastikas, and clippings of

news stories about the Kfar Shalem tragedy in which Kfar Shalem resident Shimon Yehoshua was shot to death by police; and subsequent swastika daubing in Tel Aviv.

Police told the court that Ben-Hamo was the only suspect they held in connection with the swastika daubing in Jerusalem, and his remand is necessary for capturing more suspects.

There is no law against painting swastikas in Israel, or against offensive writing, but there is a law against the defacing of public property. According to police sources, it is likely that Ben-Hamo will be charged with sedition and incitement as well.

## 4 remanded in Tel Aviv murder case

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Four persons were brought before a judge here on Friday in connection with Thursday's murder of Tel Aviv businessman Abba Sheinbaum, who was found shot in the head in his office.

Remanded for five days were Sa'id Samargandi, 50, of Givatayim, and twin brothers Naji and Avraham Chichi, 44. Ordered held for four days was Samargandi's son Eli Naor, 27, of Hadar Yosef.

Police claimed that Samargandi had quarrelled with the deceased, and was in the past held for assaulting him, and threatening Sheinbaum and his wife, in connection with the rental of the Atara Cafe on Rehov Salomon in Tel Aviv.

Naor, according to police, was seen with his father in the vicinity of the murder, and Naji Chichi was the last person seen with Sheinbaum before he was killed.

## Smuggling suspects deny Israeli jurisdiction

BEERSHEBA (Itim). — The district court here refused on Friday to order two Jordanians held until the end of their trial for drug smuggling because it is not certain they were caught in Israeli territorial waters.

The suspects, Diab Al-Khalil, 48 and Salama Abu Karis, 47, were intercepted in the Red Sea last December 6, about 15 kilometres south of Eilat. In their boat were

595 kilograms of hashish, according to police.

The state wants the two charged, and asked that they be ordered held indefinitely, but Judge Elihu Glasner accepted defence arguments that it had not been proven that they were picked up in Israeli waters. Instead they will be held for 14 days while the matter is clarified.

## IDF soldier gets year for theft and looting

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A military court on Friday sentenced an IDF soldier to a year in prison and another half year suspended sentence for stealing property from an abandoned Lebanese house and for selling IDF equipment to Lebanese forces.

The convicted man, whose name was not published, was found guilty, together with an Israeli civilian driver, of stealing four carpets and a stereo set from a Lebanese villa. Later on, the soldier also sold IDF fireproof overalls to Christian Phalangist soldiers.

## Taxi fares up

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Taxi fares go up today by 12 per cent, a Transport Ministry spokesman announced during the weekend.

In Tel Aviv, maximum prices will now be: IS\$5.50 for riding along the Bus No. 4 route during the day and IS\$11 at night (23.30-05.00 hours).

The maximum price for travel in a sherut from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv will be IS\$6 at daytime rates and IS\$107 at night.

Travel one-way between Jerusalem and Haifa will cost up to IS\$158 and IS\$197 at night.

The Tel Aviv-Haifa Sherut will cost IS\$97 during the day and IS\$121 at night.

Starting today, the taxi metre will start at IS\$1 and jump by IS\$2 for each unit.

## STOCK MARKET REVIEW: Year winds up with a bang

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN  
Jerusalem Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV. — It was a rousing performance capping a tumultuous year on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange. In the last week prices were on an upbeat path at the outset, staggered at mid-week and finally concluded the period on a typically strong note.

Whenever one thinks that all possible surprises have been pulled out of the proverbial hat new high-jinks appear. A case in point was the Masul Industries new issue. It was well over-subscribed, in fact 16 times, the amount offered.

Few suspected last Wednesday morning that the issue would debut with the 1.0 shekel stock barely changed while the 5.0 shekel issue was traded at 30 per cent discount from issue price. The next day, however, the shares were up by about 10 per cent each.

The following day, Agan Chemicals, one of the country's major and more successful chemical combines, announced the results of its new financing issue. Lo and behold this fine issue, managed by Bank Hapoalim, was over-subscribed by only twice the amount on offer.

This writer was unable to recall any industrial new issue having such sm-

all demand. More than likely, when the issue came to the market on Monday, investors will be looking to nibble at this attractive offering.

In the meantime, whether the over-subscription be 16 or twice the amount on offer, it is the Treasury which is the big winner. It is the recipient, without any fuss or bother, of 2 per cent of the unallocated amount of each new issue. One can imagine a gleeful Finance Minister Yoram Aridor standing on the sidelines, and hoping for massive over-subscriptions with the resulting millions of shekels pouring into the Treasury's coffers.

Other aspects of trading ran pretty much along expected lines. Selling pressures on FIBI did not move and on one day the shares moved up slightly. The shares of the International Bank got a 10 per cent whacking on Tuesday, but had recovered nearly half that loss by Thursday's closing.

The index-linked bond market was relatively quiet and prices for the greater part were slightly higher on low turnovers.

The shekel was devalued by just over 1 per cent.

The solid performance on the last trading day of the year has instilled the hope that, when trading resumes tomorrow, the trend will remain upwards.

## WALL STREET WEEK

## U.S. consumers urged to buy for the sake of recovery

NEW YORK (AP). — American consumers may well hold the key to Wall Street's hopes for an economic recovery in the U.S. starting some time early in the new year.

The housing market has already begun to revive, aided by lower interest rates, and auto sales are showing some signs of life as 1983 arrives. Now, say economists in the financial world, it would come as a big boost to the economy if consumers step up their spending for a broad array of other goods.

Opinions are divided, however, about the chances for those hopes to be fulfilled in the immediate future. S. Jay Levy and Devy Levy, a father-son team of economic forecasters, point out that there are several obstacles in the path of a spending revival.

Tax increases have been voted on petrol, cigarettes, telephone service and airline tickets, all of which mean money out of consumers' pockets. The tax law passed last summer contained, several other provisions designed to increase government revenues from individual taxpayers.

"If it is successful in its efforts to

increase the Internal Revenue Service's share of income from such sources as tips and interest payments as well as from other forms of income that taxpayers hide, its immediate, adverse effect on retail sales and therefore on the general economy may be considerable," the Levys said.

At midyear, a 10 per cent reduction in individual income taxes is scheduled to take effect. While that may well stimulate spending in the latter part of the year, they concluded that "no general improvement in business conditions will occur in the first half of 1983."

In the face of such doubts and warnings, the Dow Jones Industrial Average reached an upbeat milestone on Friday, posting its highest year-end close on record. Last week the average rose 1.47 to 1,046.54, bringing its gain for 1982 to 171.54 points.

The New York Stock Exchange Composite Index rose as well. Big Board volume averaged 55.32 million shares a day, against 71.64 million the week before, as the exchange completed by far the busiest year in its history.

## New York Stock Exchange

DJ Avg.	1046.53	n.c.	Tesaco	31 1/2	+ 1/2
Transport	448.37	n.c.	Union Carb.	52 1/2	+ 1/2
Utilities	119.46	n.c.	United Tech.	56 1/2	+ 1/2
Volume	56,048,200		US Steel	21 1/2	+ 1/2
DJ LIST			Westinghouse	38 1/2	n.c.
Allied Chem.	31 1/2	+ 1/2	Woolworth	25 1/2	+ 1/2
Amer. Brand	45 1/2	+ 1/2	GOLD & SILVER		
Amer. Can.	30 1/2	+ 1/2	Gold Fix	447.00	-4.00
Amer. Exp.	64 1/2	+ 1/2	Ass. Ltd.	7 1/2	-2 1/2
Amer. T & T	99 1/2	+ 1/2	Homestake M.	55 1/2	+ 1/2
Beth Steel	19 1/2	+ 1/2	ISRAELI SHARES IN NY		
Chrysler	77 1/2	+ 1/2	Amer. Is Paper	12 1/2	+ 1/2
Du Pont	35 1/2	n.c.	Ampal A	3 1/2	+ 1/2
East Kodak	64 1/2	+ 1/2	Ampal Pld.	11 1/2	12 1/2
Exxon	57 1/2	+ 1/2	Alliance	8 1/2	+ 1/2
Gen. Elect.	94 1/2	+ 1/2	Electronics Ord.	19 1/2	19 1/2
Gen. Motors	39 1/2	+ 1/2	Elron Pld.	25 1/2	25 1/2
Goodyear	62 1/2	+ 1/2	Elscint	34 1/2	34 1/2
Int'l Bus.	96 1/2	+ 1/2	Eg. Lavud	24 1/2	+ 1/2
Int'l Harv.	44 1/2	n.c.	IDB Ord.	1 1/2	+ 1/2
Int'l Paper	48 1/2	+ 1/2	IDB Pld.	27 1/2	27 1/2
Nickel	11 1/2	n.c.	Interpharm	4 1/2	5 1/2
Quanta	20 1/2	+ 1/2	Laser Indus	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Procter Gam	110 1/2	+ 1/2	Scitex	24 1/2	25 1/2
Sears	30 1/2	+ 1/2	Taro-Vit	1 1/2	2 1/2
Std Oil Co.	32 1/2	+ 1/2	Teva	18 1/2	19 1/2

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# World leaders predict hard times

NEW YORK.— World leaders had many different ways of putting it on Friday as they entered 1983, but the message was the same: the new year is going to be a rough one.

Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau urged his countrymen to put their shoulders to the wheel, and West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl spoke of the "political and economic challenge" of 1983.

Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone said the Japanese people, long envied for their prosperity, would be asked for "endurance."

Economic recession, and in some countries outright depression, appeared uppermost in the minds of presidents and prime ministers, but the world's simmering conflicts were not far behind.

The Soviet Union closed 1982 with a strong reaffirmation that it

will stay in Afghanistan "to the end" and blamed the U.S. "above all" for the conflict.

"It is not the Soviet Union, but imperialist powers, above all the United States of America and some other states — accomplices in the aggression against Afghanistan — that bear a direct responsibility for the conflict in the area," the official Tass news agency said in a special statement.

President Ronald Reagan was expected to make a year end statement during his regular weekly radio broadcast yesterday, and Pope John Paul II was scheduled to lead a new year's day mass in St. Peter's basilica, dedicated to world peace.

In Yugoslavia, the nine-man collective state presidency in a new year's message said the nation is

determined to "defend freedom, independence and its own way to Socialism," and "further fight for the goals of the non-aligned movement" of which Yugoslavia is one of the founders.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said her government's decisions had been vindicated by victory in the Falkland Islands and a turn-around in the economy of the nation, which has a 14 per cent unemployment rate.

"Under this Conservative government, we are recognized as one of the most politically stable and reliable nations in the West," she said.

Greek President Constantine Karamanlis urged his fellow citizens to place the country's interests above party and personal interests and to avoid political and social upheavals. (AP, UPI)

## Big Ben's booms welcome the New Year

NEW YORK (AP).— Fireworks lighted night skies around the globe on New Year's Eve as 1983 arrived, circling the globe with prayers of thanks and hopes for the future.

Light-hearted celebrations, undampened by a year of severe economic recession and wars all over the globe, broke forth noisily from Asia to Europe and the Americas.

In London, however, two women were crushed to death and at least 36 other persons were injured early yesterday in a surging New Year's crowd in Trafalgar Square.

More than 100,000 people packed the square as Big Ben rang out 1982 with 12 resounding booms. Some revelers splashed in the fountains at the foot of Nelson's Column, while others popped champagne bottles, blew on trumpets and hurled paper streamers.

At St. Katharine's dock beside the Tower of London the first of a chain of 160 bonfires was set ablaze. The bonfires, promoted by the English Tourist Board, flared from ancient Huddersfield in the north to Land's End in the southwest. Barbecues and dances were held in mild weather around the bonfires.

West Germans have been setting off firecrackers for days, creating a din in the city centres despite government prohibitions against fireworks at any time except from midnight to 1 a.m. yesterday. West Germans bought \$40 million worth of firecrackers, rockets, roman candles and sparklers for this year's celebrations, about \$8m. more than last year.

Swiss Alpine resorts swarmed with celebrities on New Year's Eve, including Spanish King Juan Carlos and his

Queen skiing near Gstaad. Around St. Moritz were Stavros Niarchos, Tina Onassis, Dewi Sukarno, U.S. Senator Edward Kennedy, and many more of the rich and famous.

The Soviet Union's Communist Party leadership said in its New Year's message: "Our people are confident in their future. Let the new year bring happiness and joy to all Soviet people, to every family."

China greeted the new year with calls for frugal celebrations. The Communist Party's discipline inspection commission noted rules against celebrating with public funds and warned party members against extravagant consumption.

Soldiers along China's southeast coast used balloons and rafts to float New Year's gifts to the offshore islands of Quemoy and Matsu, held by the rival Nationalist Chinese government on Taiwan.

In Rome and other Italian cities, partygoers set off firecrackers and rang out the old year in the customary way — throwing old furniture, junk and bottles out of their windows.

Pope John Paul II thanked the Lord for the blessings of 1982. In a candlelit mass in the Church of Jesus, the pope said, "We want to give thanks for the world, give thanks for our existence, which is the fundamental good of living things and the gift of our creator."

Cardinal Terence Cooke, archbishop of New York and vicar-general for the U.S. armed forces, celebrated a New Year's Eve mass at Beirut Airport for several hundred Roman Catholics among the 1,200 U.S. Marines who are part of the multinational peace-keeping force in Lebanon.

## Poles still resent tight controls

WARSAW (AP).— Many Poles welcomed the suspension of martial law with scepticism and foreboding on New Year's Eve, and are resentful of tight new social controls designed to prevent a fresh challenge to the Communist government.

Units of blue-coated police, with machine pistols slung over their shoulders, mingled with vendors peddling bright balloons which Poles use to decorate their homes at the New Year.

A chilling fog and slushy streets contributed to an overall mood of gloom as residents of Warsaw pondered the martial law suspension.

"In the 1950s we had Stalinism, but it wasn't written into law. Now it has been put into legislation," said one government employee, referring to legislation that gives authorities much more control over Poland than before the declaration

of martial law on December 13, 1981.

A senior Polish Communist Party Secretary Kazimierz Barcikowski, repeated the official statement that no date has been set for complete lifting of martial law, but predicted that it "can be worked out during the coming year."

Martial law leader General Wojciech Jaruzelski has warned that the harsher aspects of the military crackdown can be reimposed, without warning, if the authorities feel threatened.

Suspension of martial law made little immediate difference in the life of the average Pole. The single most obvious change was in telephone communications, which were severed early during the "state of war" and later restored with tight restrictions.

A recorded female voice which warned each caller that the "conversation is controlled" was

withdrawn at midnight Thursday and direct dial service was restored to some foreign countries, including Britain and Sweden.

Many of the most restrictive aspects of the military crackdown were eased months ago, including regular patrols of armoured vehicles in the streets, a curfew and a ban on domestic travel.

With the suspension, Poles regained the right to assemble publicly without special permission, but still have not regained the easy access to travel abroad they enjoyed before the crackdown. The single most restrictive measure taken during the past year was an October 8 bill outlawing the independent Solidarity labour movement.

The October law resulted in the creation of more than 4,000 trade unions organized around local enterprises and lacking Solidarity's nationwide structure and inter-industrial structure.

## Tremors rock North Yemen

MANAMA, Bahrain (AP).— Hordes of North Yemenis bedded on sidewalks Friday, 24 hours after five tremors jolted four provinces across the Arabian peninsula nation.

"Even in Sana'a (the North Yemeni capital) people have fled their homes and slept on sidewalks," said one Sana'a resident, reached by telephone from Bahrain. "They are scared of the possibility of more jolts."

Dhamar, a provincial city, sustained enormous damage in a quake a few weeks ago, when more than 2,500 people perished and about 2,000 were hospitalized with serious injuries.

## Miami riots halt for parade

MIAMI (AP).— Under a bright moon, only blocks from last week's slum violence, a half million people lined the streets of downtown Miami, cheered the orange bowl parade and peacefully ushered in the New Year on Friday night.

"The crowd was well behaved and everything ran very smoothly," Miami police Sgt. George Misleh said after a burst of fireworks over Biscayne Bay signalled the end to the 49th annual parade.

One bus carrying parade-goers back to their cars was pelted with rocks and bottles as it crossed an intersection in troubled Overtown, where racial violence erupted earlier in the week when a 20-year-old black man was fatally shot by a police officer.

None of the passengers was injured.

An army of 378 police officers lined the three-kilometre route, as 33 floats, 25 bands and 16 other performing groups marched under the lights of national television cameras to within three blocks of the riot-torn neighbourhood.

No violence had occurred in Overtown since Thursday, when rioters stormed a liquor store causing an estimated \$50,000 damage.

**China-Antigua ties**  
PEKING (AP).— China, which is trying to improve its ties with Latin America, established full diplomatic relations yesterday with the Caribbean island state of Antigua and Barbuda, the official Xinhua news agency reported.



New Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone clad in a formal kimono sits on the tatami (straw mat) floor to perform traditional ceremonies as he celebrates the New Year at his official residence in Tokyo. (UPI telephoto).

## Japan increases defence budget by 6.5 per cent

TOKYO (AP).— Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone said in a New Year's news conference that Japan's "honour is at stake in fulfilling its promise to the U.S. to make 'greater efforts' to improve its defence capabilities."

Nakasone, whose government on Thursday approved a 6.5 per cent increase in next year's defence budget, said Japan "must strive at least as hard as the democratic countries of Europe in building up the nation's defences."

"Japan is a member of the Free World as well as a trading nation, and for a trading nation peace is indispensable," he said. "Japan has now moved into a bigger house, so the insurance premium has also gone up," he added, referring to the need for ensuring that Japan can defend its own shores.

Nakasone said he had "taken personal responsibility" to press the finance ministry to raise the defence

## 'Mackerel war' looms between Britain, Denmark

LONDON (AP).— Navy gunboats and Royal Air Force search planes were on full alert yesterday for a threatened invasion of Danish trawlers fishing illegally in British waters.

The prospect of a "cod war" loomed as defiant Danish sea captains vowed to ignore a British ban on Denmark's fleet fishing around the Orkney and Shetland islands north of Scotland and catching mackerel off the Scottish west coast.

The ban, which took effect at midnight, Friday, was imposed by Britain after Denmark rejected a new Common Market fishing pact agreed upon by the rest of the 10-member European Economic Community.

The Danes complained the draft agreement — designed to replace old rules that expired at midnight — didn't give them large enough quotas.

Hours before the unilateral British ban took effect, two Danish trawlers were boarded by fisheries protection officers in the North Sea

145km. east of Scotland, but nothing illegal was found.

British officials said it afterwards, the trawlers steam away and probably reported back other Danish fishermen, many of whom have warned they would fish right up to the beaches of Britain to defy the ban. The Danish government has urged the nation's fishermen to avoid any confrontation.

A spokesman for the British Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries said a total of 22 minor and Royal Navy ships, many of them armed — were combing British territorial waters yesterday with others standing by.

Under the draft agreement approved by the nine EEC nations Britain, the biggest fishing country in the Common Market, would get just over 38 per cent of the total annual catch, compared with Denmark's 23.5 per cent. A complex quota system, broken down by regions and species, applies those percentages to the average yearly EEC haul of 1.4 million tons.

## Soviets clamp down on Kabul after rebels attack capital

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan (AP).— Soviet troops have clamped a tight security lid on Kabul, the Afghan capital, after two guerrilla attacks on city air bases, Afghan and western diplomatic sources here said on Friday.

Diplomatic dispatches from Kabul said roadblocks had been erected throughout the city following a heavy firefight in the residential district of Darulaman and in Khair Khanah, where there is a Soviet military base.

They said the level of shooting in Kabul after Tuesday's curfew was "much above that of recent weeks," possibly because of Moslem insurgent attacks to mark the third anniversary of Soviet military intervention, which passed the day before.

The reports said the sounds of artillery, mortars, heavy and light machine guns as well as automatic rifle fire echoed throughout the city.

Firing was also heard near Pole-Charke prison in the centre of town. The following day, troops set up the roadblocks and mounted house-to-house searches, paying special attention to the area around the Khair Khanah base.

Kabul, which has been the scene of daily guerrilla bombings in recent weeks, also suffers from frequent power blackouts at night, enabling resistance fighters to move around more freely.

On Friday, a well-informed Afghan source said there had been a big shootout at Kabul Airport on Tuesday when Soviet troops fired on a group of Afghan soldiers whom they mistook for rebels.

Details were sketchy, but the

## Seven killed in new outbreak of violence in Zimbabwe

HARARE, Zimbabwe (AP).— Bandits shot and killed six whites and a black guard Friday in the latest outbreak of political-related violence in southwestern Zimbabwe, security sources said.

Six victims, two of them young children, were gunned down as they drove south from Nyamandlovu to the provincial capital, Bulawayo, according to a security official in the region.

The assailants were suspected to be followers of Joshua Nkomo, the leader of the Ndebele people of southwest Zimbabwe, who was ousted from the cabinet in February.

Also on Friday, suspected dissidents loyal to Nkomo kidnapped an elderly white farmer and his grandson. The former yesterday was found shot dead. There was no word of his 22-year-old grandson.

The "kidnappers" had demanded the return of farms confiscated from Nkomo supporters by the government last February.

It was the first political kidnapping in Zimbabwe since six foreign tourists — two Americans, two Britons, and two Australians — were seized last July. No trace has yet appeared of the six.

Robert Mugabe and Joshua Nkomo were rival guerrilla leaders in the seven-year bush war.

## Military court sentences 149 Turkish Communists

GOLCUK (Reuters).— One of the first mass trials to be concluded in Turkey under military rule ended Friday with the conviction of 149 members of the illegal Turkish Communist Party in the naval port of Golcuk.

The semi-official Anatolian News Agency said they were sentenced to jail terms of up to 10 years on charges of forming an illegal organization aimed at establishing a Communist state.

The military court acquitted another 110 and deferred judgment on a further eight, the agency said.

The trial began months ago and most of the defendants were held in detention throughout.

Since the military takeover in September 1980, many mass trials involving from a few dozen up to 600 residents have opened across the country against people accused of stirring up political violence that prompted the coup.

## Belfast loses one quarter of its people

DUBLIN (AP).— The population of Belfast, capital of Northern Ireland and centre of the British province's sectarian strife, has shrunk by about 25 per cent since 1971 to 297,983, according to 1981 census figures published in *The Irish Times* on Friday.

The drop was shared by all major religious groups, but the rate of decrease was significantly lower for Catholics than for the major Protestant denominations, *The Times* said.

The figures were complicated however by the refusal of 20 per cent of the population to volunteer their religious affiliation, the newspaper said.

Presbyterians, losing 42 per cent of their population, lost the most in numbers, while Catholics with a 23 per cent drop, lost the least.

## Kissinger says Moscow was behind pope plot

WASHINGTON (AP).— Accounts that have emerged so far on the 1981 assassination attempt on the pope lead "almost to no other conclusion" than that the Soviet secret service was behind it, former U.S. secretary of state Henry Kissinger said on Friday.

"Here is a Turkish terrorist, who suddenly shows up in Bulgaria, which is not the normal thing for a Turk to do, lives in the best hotel in Bulgaria, emerges with \$50,000 and a weapon, travels all over Europe. It cannot happen without the Bulgarian secret police," Kissinger said in a Cable News Network interview.

"It's nonsense to say, as I read somewhere, that maybe something got away from the higher levels. That does not happen in Bulgaria. Then it had to be the Soviets. The Bulgarians have no interest in coming after the pope."

Kissinger continued, "They must have concluded that they had to crush Solidarity. At that time in 1981, they must have thought that the possibility existed that the Red

## Kremlin-Vatican tension over subversion charge

VATICAN CITY (AP).— Tension between the Vatican and the Soviet Union is mounting with the Kremlin accusing Pope John Paul II of "subversion" in his native Poland and the Vatican dismissing the claims as a "personal attack."

Neither side mentioned the so-called "Bulgarian connection" directly this week — the theory that Bulgaria, a Soviet ally, backed the attempted assassination of the pope in 1981 — but it appears that the bars the two states are exchanging are centred around the controversy.

Both the Italian government and the Italian Communist Party have come to the pope's defence, praising his work for peace and criticizing the Soviet Union, for its attack on the pontiff.

The Soviet Union, in an article carried by the Soviet news agency Tass on Wednesday, accused the Roman Catholic church of carrying out subversion in Poland and other Eastern Bloc countries. The Soviet Union said the Vatican used the cover of religion to engage in anti-Communist propaganda.

The Vatican, in an unusual move, issued a statement Thursday saying the criticism "is well-known" to all.

The statement said world leaders, including Soviet officials on occasion, have recognized "Pope John Paul II's untiring work for peace and for a just solution to the serious problems that trouble humanity."

Italian Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo on Friday called the Soviet statements "an unmotivated attack, directed at a pope who has made peace and the defence of human rights a constant part of his actions."

The Italian Communist Party's paper *L'Unita* said it was fair to attack the pope for some things "but frankly it seems a pretext... to attribute the dramatic developments in the Polish crisis to the pontiff."

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Focus

# A lack of understanding

Liora Moriel examines the resentment that has grown among the Beduin involved in the dragged-out evacuation of the Tel Malhata area.



A meal Beduin style.

(Newspost)

AS THE DEADLINE for the Beduin to leave the Tel Malhata area was about to be postponed for the 10th time, the grumblings among those concerned were anything but abating. Despite another allocation of IS100 million in compensation, the prevailing attitude in various government agencies seems to have been that the Beduin were crafty negotiators and were holding out for greater compensation.

The Beduin maintain that status, and not money, is the issue. They resent the fact that the Knesset passed a special law three years ago for the evacuation of Tel Malhata and set up a special authority to enforce it by law.

Says Saliman Abu-Hamid, negotiator of the Al-Azarga tribe: "The law is unnecessary. It's a law for Beduin only, and it's hard to accept. I think that if I had sold part of my land to a Jew, they would have negotiated with him. We are loyal citizens, we have given a lot to this country, and it's not necessary to withhold basic rights from us."

Ibrahim Abu-Rekaik, head of the Beduin section of the Beersheba Labour Council, agrees: "First of all, I'm very critical of the law. There should have been negotiations. The Beduin are Israeli citizens. Also, this way, the people responsible for the evacuation on a ministerial level and those Beduin in the Tel Malhata area never met directly."

Not only has the creation of the government authority created ran-

cour among the Beduin (who like its local head, Dodik Shoshani, personally) but it has also intensified the "wars among the Jews" as well.

The authority handling the evacuation is one of several government agencies working with the Beduin, and there seems to be a jockeying for position in the "I'm doing the most for the Beduin" competition. And, of course, political affiliations are a factor.

Previously, the Likud had no support among the Beduin, who knew only two parties, the Communists and the Alignment. Today, they have met many of the government's people and if the evacuation affair ends with their approval, they might consider translating their thanks into votes.

But will they? The Beduin have an uneasy feeling about government officials. For example, Minister of Agriculture Simha Ehrlich visited Tel Malhata nine months ago and expressly told the Beduin that they could choose any of the four budding towns in the area for resettlement: Arouer, Kseiffa, Tel Sheva or Rahat. Families in the Al-Nesassa tribe who want to move to Rahat have now been told that this is impossible, and they have gone on record as saying that they would rather fight than move anywhere else.

THE BEDUIN are not yet a money-oriented society, and people close to them say the evacuation could have been effected with much less

money if only the government had a better understanding of the situation. They maintain that before evacuating the Tel Malhata area became necessary for the construction of the Nevatim air base, the majority of the Beduin there wanted to move.

Ten years ago, when Shimon Peres was transport minister, he presented plans for an international airport there. Lands were put up for sale in Lakia, near the Tel Shoket junction, and 450 families bought tracts of land. Just after the formation of the government authority, the government decided to freeze the land and the future town of Hura as well. The message was clear: the Beduin were to resettle in Kseiffa, close to Tel Malhata. Why?

Dodik Shoshani says that he has done everything in his power to "obtain as many tracts of land as possible" for the evacuees. His detractors say that Shoshani, as a member of Kibbutz Lahav, wants these agricultural lands for its use. Shoshani calls this libel.

"I'm not impressed with the various official explanations given for the land freeze," says Ibrahim Abu Rekaik. "All I know is that I lose. Because of inflation, the time elapsed means money lost. It brings people to despair and opens the way for much criticism."

Sliman Al-Nesassa asks, "Why is it all right for Jews to live there but not us? We'll willingly move to our land there, or to Rahat. Nowhere else. What kind of law is this that

tells me to leave my land and gives me 30 per cent of its value and expects me to give thanks? The compensation offered is a joke."

Abu Rekaik mentions that the murder of Sheikh Hamad Abu Rubia left a gap not yet filled. There is no leader acceptable to all the area's Beduin. "This paves the way," he says, "for advisers to make deals over and under the table — sometimes there is law, sometimes negotiation, then a change, then a decision. It undermines confidence."

Now that the sheikh is gone, and the Abu Rubia are just another tribe of Beduin, long-suppressed enmity and acrimony are gushing forth. One source who for years has been closely involved with minority affairs says the government authority had aligned itself with the late sheikh, who promised to effect the evacuation within three months. He wanted the area where Kseiffa now stands, where his tribe is developed. "Now most of the Beduin have refused to enter Kseiffa, and the authority was forced to build the town of Arouer on a high hill overlooking the airport area and giving an excellent outlook on would-be military installations," this source says. The authority refuses to acknowledge its mistakes over Kseiffa, he adds, and is vigorously pouring good money after bad.

LAWYER Elihu Minkowicz, of Tel Aviv, representing 180 families from the Azbarga, Al-Nesassa, Abu Kush and Abu Shandum tribes of Tel Malhata, says that the Beduin do indeed want to move, but first want to see infrastructure in Kseiffa and elsewhere. "Alternative places to Tel Malhata must be readied," he says. "It is not fair to stretch the matter for three-and-a-half years and then throw accusations in all directions." He is convinced that the government authority itself is at fault, and should have resigned long ago and let others solve the problem. "I don't think there's perfect innocence here. Formerly, they claimed they had no money and today the claim is that there are no criteria, but they want the Beduin to move out. The Beduin don't say 'no' — they just want the settlement to be finalized, and they're right."

Minkowicz says that until the Beduin have a written agreement, he is advising them not to evacuate. "Promises are nothing," he says, adding that he fears the government authority will come up with last-minute criteria for the distribution of the extra IS100 million in compensation — a sum he terms very generous and meaningful, being an addition of almost 100 per cent — and then will blame the Beduin for not leaving on time and penalize them.

HOW THE additional compensation will be distributed and the problem of infrastructure in the areas where the Beduin are to be moved are only two of the issues that need to be ironed out. A third is the leasing of land for farming. The Lands Administration has shown favouritism in handing out thousands of dunams of land, say several tribes of Beduin, and those who have their winter crops planted in Tel Malhata want to harvest their land before moving. They also feel that the government is using the leasing of lands to pressure them to move into certain areas.

or use Hebrew as a principal language of research may well have a distinctly discouraging effect on those who might otherwise have chosen dissertation topics related to Israel."

Many federally funded "boutique" projects — lectures, literature and other materials designed by university Middle East centres for use by high schools, business groups and the general public — "project a decidedly entrepreneurial orientation geared almost exclusively towards the Arab Middle East."

The only bright spot which Schiff found was the Middle East Institute at Columbia University, which, from the start, included Israeli studies and is considered to be "objective, scholarly and apolitical."

However, he adds, Columbia is far less attractive to outside financial support from corporations doing business in the Middle East or from most Middle East governments than are other Middle East centres.

## Propaganda war on U.S. campuses

By LEON HADAR/New York

OPERATION PEACE for Galilee took place during the summer, when most U.S. students were not on campus. This fact may have prevented some major anti-Israel demonstrations at American universities, says David Makovsky, chairman of the American Jewish Leadership Development Program, which recruits and trains Jewish students for pro-Israel lobbying efforts. The latter is operated by Jonathan Kessler of the American Israel Public Affairs Committee (the "Israel lobby").

SUCH MODEST operations, however, are limited in scope in comparison to Arab efforts in American universities. Several days after Israeli troops entered Lebanon, prominent Palestinian intellectuals and businessmen who met in London decided to shift PLO propaganda efforts to the U.S. and to channel millions of dollars into the undertaking. According to Israeli sources, about one-third of the money will be spent on propaganda in universities.

In addition to huge financial resources, pro-Arab activities on campus have a large pro-PLO constituency composed of Arab, Moslem, Third World and American black students, and a smaller number of left-wing American students.

American universities, hard-pressed by tight budgets, have re-

cent years encouraged wealthy Arab students to study in the U.S. Whereas in 1954 there were fewer than 70 Arabs studying in American universities, in 1981 there were 30,000 Arabs (10,000 of them Saudis). In comparison, there were only about 3,000 Israelis studying in the U.S. in 1981.

THE AVERAGE Israeli student in the U.S. is older than his Arab counterpart, says Yitzhak Oren, Israel's consul for academic affairs in the U.S. Having completed military service and several years of academic studies in Israel, Israeli students tend to concentrate on their studies. Many work part-time to support their families.

One might assume that the 400,000 Jewish students and the relatively large number of Jewish faculty members in major universities would help counter the growing wave of anti-Israel propaganda. However, fewer than 10 per cent of Jewish students are politically active today, and even a smaller percentage are involved in Jewish issues. Of the latter, only a small number can be regarded as Zionists, who devote time to Israeli and Soviet Jewish issues.

Since the Likud came to power, many of these Zionists have been less inclined to participate in pro-Israeli activities. The average Jewish student activist today is religious, and tends to identify with the policies of the Begin government and Gush Emunim. The style and content of his propaganda operation on campus is winning few supporters among "neutral" Jewish students and is even antagonizing liberal Jewish students.

They either withdraw from Jewish activity or join groups such as the New Jewish Agenda or the Shalom Network, which are not sympathetic to Israel government policies.

Only a small fraction of the Jewish student community enrolls in Jewish or Israeli studies programmes which were developed during the late Sixties along with other ethnic studies programmes.

"Ironically, anti-Israel activity by Arabs, which sometimes becomes anti-Semitic in style and content, helps us to wake up Jewish students and draw them into activity," says Yankelevich.

BOTH YANKELEVICH and Oren are sceptical about the possibility of the Arabs making the Palestinian issue as important on American cam-

pus as the Vietnam War was in the Sixties. "Most of the students today are not politically involved," says Oren, "and you cannot mobilize them in support of any issue, including the Arab-Israeli conflict."

Makovsky, however, argues that since the war in Lebanon the Palestinian issue has attained "the potential of becoming a major issue on campus." He recalls that the war triggered major clashes between Jewish and non-Jewish students on South African campuses, and that "there are already very disturbing signs here, including a major increase in anti-Semitic propaganda on the campuses."

The most disturbing phenomenon resulting from the war, he continues, is that "Jewish students have become isolated and intimidated. They are lying low, less inclined to be involved in Jewish issues, even to be identified as Jews."

Similar attitudes may be found among Jewish faculty members, most of whom are "either indifferent to Israel, or apply a liberal-leftist approach to the Jewish state," says Professor Jack Wertheimer, chairman of the Jewish Studies programme at Queens College, New York.

ARAB AMERICAN professors, especially those who teach in Middle East departments, are less inhibited than American Jewish educators in proclaiming their identity. Aided by Arab money and supported by grants from oil and business corporations, they use research institutions and academic centres to propagate pro-Arab positions.

In 1978, oil and business corporations, together with Saudi Arabia, attempted to establish a Middle East centre at the University of Southern California. A major national debate followed when it was revealed that the contract between the donors and the university stipulated that a committee appointed by the donors would decide on appointments and curriculum at the centre. A university-appointed committee decided a year later to cancel the contract and called for the establishment of a Middle East centre under the academic and financial control of the university.

Harvard University recently accepted a gift of \$1 million from an anonymous Saudi Arabian businessman to create a chair in Arab studies. The donation reportedly was linked to the appointment of a major PLO figure, Professor Walid Khalidi, to a part-time research

position at the Middle Eastern Studies Centre at Harvard. It is perhaps a sign of the times that this attempt to impose policies on an academic institution aroused no public outcry.

THE DANGER of increasing Arab influence in Middle East departments in American universities stems from indirect, rather than from direct, Arab influence, according to Dr. Gary Schiff, who prepared a study for the American Jewish Committee. He notes that Middle East studies programmes tend to focus primarily on Arab nations and languages, and to downplay Israel and the Hebrew language.

Noting that the Middle East institutes receive funds from various sources, including the American federal government, Schiff stressed that he found a "growing tendency" in these centres to regard Israel as "an entity separate from the rest of the Middle East." Courses on Israel or Zionism are "generally absent" from the curricula, and federal funding for the study of Hebrew is "virtually absent."

At Princeton, a recent group of Middle East studies doctoral candidates included eight students whose principal research language was Arabic and one who was using Persian.

"Not a single student intended to use Hebrew for doctoral level research," remarked Schiff. "The virtual absence of federal fellowships for those who wish to study

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The Centre is not intended to replace existing sections or to assume their responsibilities, and will not deal with complaints.

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# Sports

## Oded does it again—twice

By PAUL KOHN  
Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Two more goals by Oded Machness gave Maccabi Netanya a 2-0 away win over Hapoel Beersheba and stretched their lead to 11 points on a day when three of the eight National League games were washed out. Weather permitting, these and six abandoned second Division matches will be played on Tuesday.

Many of the players who did get their boots on yesterday complained bitterly about being soaked and the slippery, puddle-filled pitches. But the referees were of tougher stuff and insisted on the completion of the five games that kicked off. Some 10,000 fans, armed with umbrellas and overcoats, defied the elements and turned out to see the games.

The league's leading goalscorer, Oded Machness, brought his total to 15 goals, ten of them in his last five games. It was his opportunism near goal that gave Netanya three points, although the home team did most of the attacking. Beersheba created several scoring chances which the strikers, Shalom Avitan and Rafi Eliahu, failed to turn into goals. Machness scored in the 11th and 42nd minutes.

Referee Yacov Sheiner sent off Shalom Avitan, the Beersheba captain, for fouling Baruch Hassan, in the 70th minute.

Doron Robinson was another striker to score two goals — in Maccabi Petah Tikva's 3-1 defeat of Hapoel Kfar Sava. Robinson also scored his side's third goal, scored by Menashe Nuriel. This was the Petah Tikva team's third consecutive win and Kfar Sava's fifth game without a win. Last season's champions must now have serious relegation worries.

Robinson opened the scoring in the 27th minute, Nuriel adding a second four minutes later. Israel Vogel, scoring his 11th goal of the season, made it 2-1 just before half-time. Robinson clinched the result in the 60th minute.

Shimshon, with a 1-0 win over Hapoel Ramat Gan, moved into third place. The vital goal, which won them three points, was notched by veteran striker Gideon Danti in the 15th minute. It was the Ramat Ganners' first defeat in their last six games. Ground conditions made it extremely difficult to develop a cohesive game and any semblance of team-work or good football was purely coincidental.

The same can be said of the later game at the Bloomfield Stadium, in

which Maccabi Tel Aviv and Beitar Jerusalem parted at 0-0. The home team had the edge but never looked likely to put a move together that would lead to a goal. Uri Malmilian, Beitar's arch-schemer, played only in the second half. The precious one point they gleaned moves Beitar a rung up the league ladder.

If anything, conditions were even worse at Yehud, where visitors Maccabi Yavne won 1-0 with an 80th minute goal headed by Avi Yerushalmi. That scoreline was hardly a reflection of the run of play, as for most of the game Yehud pinned Yavne into their own half. Yavne's goalkeeper Yitzhak Levy did not mind the mud, and emerged from it the player of the day.

Asher Shwarzbaum, the top scorer in the Second Division with nine goals, got two in Hadera Hapoel's 5-2 home win over Beit Shean.

**National League**

Beersheba 0, Netanya 2  
Maccabi T.A. 0, Kfar Sava 1  
Yehud 0, Yavne 1  
Maccabi T.A. 0, Beitar Jerusalem 0  
Shimshon 1, Ramat Gan 0  
Hapoel Ramat Gan 0, Hapoel Beersheba 2  
Lod 0, Be'er Yehuda postponed  
Hadera vs. Jaffa postponed

**Standings, after 14 games**

	P	W	D	L	G	Pts
1. Netanya	10	3	1	3	15	33
2. Maccabi T.A.	9	3	2	1	16	22
3. Shimshon	8	3	2	1	14	21
4. Maccabi T.A.	7	3	2	1	19	21
5. Be'er Yehuda (13)	4	2	2	1	10	17
6. Hapoel T.A. (13)	4	2	2	1	11	18
7. Lod (13)	3	2	2	1	17	17
8. Yavne	4	2	2	1	13	17
9. Jaffa (13)	3	2	2	1	12	16
10. Hadera	3	2	2	1	13	16
11. Beersheba	3	2	2	1	10	16
12. Yehud	3	2	2	1	9	14
13. Ramat Gan	2	2	2	1	7	14
14. Beitar Jerusalem	2	2	2	1	15	12
15. Be'er Yehuda	2	2	2	1	17	12
16. Hapoel Ramat Gan	2	2	2	1	11	25

**Second Division**

Hadera 5, Beit Shean 2  
Hadera 2, Kfar Sava 2  
Beitar T.A. 1, Shimshon — game stopped in 38th min.  
Ashdod vs. U. Nazareth postponed  
Acre vs. Ramat Hasharon postponed  
Tel Hadya vs. Hapoel T.A. postponed  
Beitar Ramat vs. Hapoel Beersheba postponed  
Rishon LeZion vs. Beit Shean postponed

**Standings**

	P	W	D	L	G	Pts
1. Hapoel Beersheba (13)	8	3	2	1	16	27
2. Beitar Ramat (13)	7	3	2	1	19	25
3. Hadera (13)	6	3	2	1	19	23
4. Beitar T.A. (13)	5	3	2	1	16	22
5. Ramat Hasharon (13)	5	2	2	1	17	21
6. Hadera (13)	4	3	2	1	24	20
7. Hapoel T.A. (13)	6	2	2	1	9	20
8. Ashdod (13)	5	2	2	1	11	19
9. Beitar Ramat (13)	4	2	2	1	17	18
10. U. Nazareth (13)	4	2	2	1	19	16
11. Kfar Sava (13)	2	2	2	1	14	16
12. Beit Shean (13)	4	2	2	1	13	17
13. Beit Shean (13)	3	2	2	1	13	12
14. Acre (13)	2	2	2	1	8	12
15. Ashdod (13)	2	2	2	1	8	11
16. Tel Hadya (13)	0	4	2	1	4	21



The schemer behind Rush, Kenny Dalglish, got two of his own.

## The unstoppable Rush

LONDON (AP). — Ian Rush celebrated the New Year yesterday with three more goals, as Liverpool slammed Notts County 5-1, and pulled away to an eight-point lead in the English league championship.

It was the third time this season that Rush scored three goals in a game. He lifted his season's total to 20.

Vladimir Petrovic, the Yugoslav international, made a brilliant debut for Arsenal, and helped in a 2-1 win over Swansea. The Yugoslav star laid on a perfect pass for Tony Woodcock to score the first goal.

Liverpool moved on to 47 points from 22 games and appeared unstoppable as they headed into the second half of the season. Manchester United beat Aston Villa, reigning European Champions, 3-1 and joined Nottingham Forest and Watford in joint second place with 39 points.

Forest were held to a 0-0 draw at home by Sunderland, the bottom team in the standings, who completed a remarkable Christmas week. In six days, Sunderland have drawn with three of the top teams, Liverpool, Manchester United and Forest.

Rush began his goals-feast with a glancing header in the 15th minute. Justin Fashanu levelled the scores three minutes later, but Liverpool's twin attacking spearhead of Rush and Dalglish then took complete charge of the game. Dalglish sent a superb left-foot shot crashing into the net after 30 minutes. After Phil Neal had missed a penalty for Liverpool, Dalglish scored again from a seemingly impossible angle in the 72nd minute. Rush added two more — a low shot (78) and a rebound (87). Manchester United beat Aston Villa 3-1. Villa, winner of the European Champions Cup played their fifth straight game without a win.

Frank Stapleton sent United into the lead in the 30th minute. Gordon Cowans equalized immediately with a penalty, and Villa stayed level until the 63rd minute. Then Steve Coppell scored with a magnificent shot from 25 metres. Coppell then played a free-kick for Stapleton to head United's third goal.

A goal by Kenny Jackett in the 7th minute almost carried Watford to victory over Brighton. But Peter Ward saved the game with a shot on the rebound five minutes from time.

Tony Cottee, aged only 17, played his first game for West Ham and scored a goal in the 27th minute against Tottenham Hotspur. Good play by Alan Devonshire led to West Ham's two other goals — a penalty by Ray Stewart in the 67th minute and a shot by Geoff Pike in the 76th.

Arsenal's two goals against Swansea were scored by Alan Sunderland and Tony Woodcock in the first five minutes. Petrovic, whose transfer to Arsenal has been blocked for months by Yugoslav authorities until it was finalized this week, split the Swansea defence with a wonderful pass for Woodcock's goal. Alan Curtis scored for Swansea.

## Bank of Israel exchange rates

December 31, 1982		IS		IS	
U.S. dollar	33.6500	Finnish mark	6.3629		
British sterling	54.2859	Canadian dollar	27.2986		
German mark	14.1595	Australian dollar	32.9854		
French franc	4.9926	South African rand	31.2709		
Dutch guilder	12.8093	Belgian franc (10)	7.1840		
Swiss franc	16.8629	Austrian schilling (10)	20.1388		
Swedish krona	4.7697	Italian lire (100)	2.4562		
Norwegian krone	4.0131	Japanese yen (100)	14.3344		
Danish krone		Jordanian dinar	94.89		

**Prime Minister's Office**  
Central Bureau of Statistics

**Change of Telephone Number**

Today, Sunday, January 2, a new telephone switchboard will be commissioned at the Central Bureau of Statistics, Jerusalem, and the telephone number will be changed.

The new telephone number of the Bureau in the Government Offices Compound, Romema, Jerusalem, will be

**211211**

Information on prices indexes will continue to be available from the automatic answering machine in Jerusalem, the number of which is

**5 2 7 5 6 1**

## Maccabi collect another cup

TEL AVIV. — Maccabi Tel Aviv's basketball team collected another handsome cup for their already well-stocked trophy cupboard when they won the Natas Tournament in Belgium. In their final game they beat the local team Sonar 77-72.

Jack Zimmerman was the only cog in the usually well-oiled Maccabi machine to function at full efficiency. He collected no fewer than 30 points out of the 77. Mickey Berkowitz was off form, looked tired, and contributed a mere 6 points.

Maccabi then moved on to participate in the Philips New Year Tournament at the Crystal Palace in London, which they won last year. They got off to a flying start by thrashing the English team Worthington 108-72.

Their perennial rivals in this tournament, the U.S. team Athletics in Action, nicknamed "The God Squad", seeded No. 2, were surprisingly beaten by Sunderland 78-70.

Hapoel Ramat Gan were narrowly beaten 88-86 by Benoni of Turin in a tough match, high lighted by strong defences, in the Xmas tournament in Holland. Cliff Pondexter scored 28 points. Steve Kaplan 19 and Or Goren 18. Hapoel play their

## Depleted team

TEL AVIV. — A depleted National basketball squad leaves today for Stockholm to participate in a New Year's tourney with Sweden, Switzerland and Hungary. Missing from the squad will be Mickey Berkowitz, Lou Silver, and Motti Arouestil, who are playing with Maccabi Tel Aviv at Crystal Palace in London.

Ralf Klein, who is wearing the two hats of coach to the national team and Maccabi Tel Aviv, is due to arrive in Stockholm on Tuesday. Howard Lasso will also leave London to join the national team.

The national squad going to Sweden will comprise Doron Janchi, Uri Ben Ami, Shmuel Zysman, Niv Bugin, Israel Elimelech, Avi Maor, Haim Zlotikman, Erez Hazan, and Steve Schlechter. Arie Maliniak will be coach for the opening games prior to Klein's arrival.

India was the third one-day international against Pakistan in Lahore yesterday. The game was limited to 27 overs due to bad light. India 193 (Javed Miandad 119 not out); Pakistan 174 (Zakir Abbas 108).

## Following the Test

By HYAM CORNEY

LONDON. — The interest in the fourth Test that England won in Melbourne was so intense that it was broadcast live through the small hours of the morning in England. It came on so early because of the time lag between Melbourne and Greenwich. Hundreds of thousands of Englishmen and women sat up on a cold, bleak midwinter night and morning to listen to every ball that was bowled. After a win by three runs — the smallest margin in an England-Australia test since Australia won by the same run difference in Manchester in 1902 — the match was hailed in England as "one of the greatest in Test history."

## Wash-outs

TEL AVIV. — Waterlogged fields forced the postponement of yesterday's scheduled national rugby league matches.

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MAXIM SHOSTAKOVICH  
conductor  
DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH  
piano

Programme of works by:  
Mussorgsky, Shostakovich, Tchaikovsky

Series 7. Tonight — 2.1.83  
Series 8. Saturday, 8.1.83

**HAIFA**  
Haifa Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.

**SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 1**  
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DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH  
piano

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Series 1. Tuesday, 4.1.83  
Series 2. Wednesday, 5.1.83  
Series 3. Thursday, 6.1.83

**HAIFA**  
Haifa Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.

**SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 4**  
MAXIM SHOSTAKOVICH  
conductor  
DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH  
piano

Programme of works by:  
Mussorgsky, Shostakovich, Tchaikovsky

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Series 2. Wednesday, 5.1.83  
Series 3. Thursday, 6.1.83

**TEL AVIV**  
Mann Auditorium  
Monday, 10.1.83, 8.00 p.m.

**YOUTH CONCERT No. 3**  
ARIE VARDY  
conductor  
MIRIAM ZAKAI  
alto  
SHIRAZ RABIN  
piano

Programme of works by:  
Grieg, Vivaldi, Pergolesi, Stravinsky, Respighi

TEL AVIV.  
Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.

**SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 5**  
RAFAEL FRONBECK  
DE-BURGOS  
conductor  
SALVATORE ACCARDO  
violin

Programme:  
Brahms: Violin concerto  
Händel: Symphony for strings  
Falls: The Three Camerated Hat

Series 1. Wednesday, 12.1.83  
Series 2. Saturday, 15.1.83  
Series 3. Sunday, 16.1.83  
Series 4. Monday, 17.1.83  
Series 5. Tuesday, 18.1.83

**TEL AVIV**  
Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.

**SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 4**  
RAFAEL FRONBECK  
DE-BURGOS  
conductor  
SALVATORE ACCARDO  
violin

Programme as for Tel Aviv series 1-5

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COUNTRY	CURRENCY		CHEQUES AND TRANSACTIONS		BANKNOTES	
			PURCHASE	SALE	PURCHASE	SALE
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1	33.4817	33.8183	33.1400	34.1500
GERMANY	STERLING	1	54.3407	54.8871	53.7800	55.4300
FRANCE	MARK	1	14.0856	14.2273	13.9400	14.3700
HOLLAND	FRANC	1	4.9749	5.0240	4.7500	5.0700
SWITZERLAND	GULDEN	1	12.7002	12.8343	12.5700	12.9400
SWEDEN	FRANC	1	16.7199	16.8880	16.5400	17.0500
NORWAY	KRONA	1	4.5865	4.6326	4.4800	4.6800
DENMARK	KRONA	1	4.7423	4.7901	4.6300	4.8400
FINLAND	KRONA	1	5.9916	6.0308	5.8900	6.0700
CANADA	KRONA	1	6.3292	6.3929	6.1800	6.4600
AUSTRALIA	MARK	1	27.0048	27.3290	26.5700	27.6100
SOUTH AFRICA	DOLLAR	1	12.8251	13.1552	11.3200	13.7800
NEW ZEALAND	DOLLAR	1	31.2038	31.5175	24.4900	33.1600
INDONESIA	RUPIAH	100	7.1465	7.2184		
ITALY	SCHILLING	10	20.0234	20.2263	19.8200	20.4300
JAPAN	LIRE	1000	24.4391	24.6849	23.1000	24.9300
	YEN	1000	142.4733	143.9077	141.0200	145.3210

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DEPOSIT FOR	ANNUAL NOMINAL INTEREST FOR CLIENT	EFFECTIVE ANNUAL COMPARISON FOR CLIENT
SHORT-TERM 2 WEEKS	7.0%	111.5%
SHORT-TERM 3 WEEKS	7.5%	110.4%
SHORT-TERM 1 MONTH	7.8%	111.9%
SHORT-TERM 2 MONTHS	8.0%	111.9%

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**DOWN**

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**Solutions to today's puzzle tomorrow**

Across:  
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## Aridor's scorecard

FINANCE MINISTER Yoram Aridor picked two major fights during the last four months: El Al and the revision of the Cost-of-Living linkage clauses in public service salary agreements.

If the reports last night that an agreement that would permit El Al to resume flights after a three and a half month shutdown in accordance with the new work arrangements demanded by Aridor and Transport Minister Corfu, prove correct, it would seem that the Finance Minister has at long last won his first fight.

The reservation concerning the signing of the new agreement is well taken considering the exasperating on-again, off-again, course of the negotiations on the agreements during the past month and more.

Of even greater importance is the suspicion that Aridor's victory may prove to have been a pyrrhic one. El Al's vastly over-inflated staff will be pared by over 500 employees who will be laid off; and both ground and air crews will have to give up some of the cream they have succeeded in milking from the national airline despite the multi-million dollar annual deficits, it piled up in recent years.

The last-minute concessions reportedly made to the pilots, however, would seem to indicate that the major goal of the four-month exercise in El Al — the bringing of the high-flying air and ground crews down to earth and the basing of their salaries and working conditions on Israeli economic realities — has not necessarily been achieved.

If in the case of El Al, the old cliché, "only time will tell" is certainly in place, there can be no question that on the issue of the revamping of the Cost-of-Living linkage arrangements for salaries in the public services, Aridor has suffered a stinging defeat.

His defeat is a double one. The Finance Minister was apparently misled by the carnival atmosphere of the one-day strike called by the Histadrut several weeks ago into believing that the Histadrut leadership had lost touch with the rank and file and that workers would simply not follow orders to carry out more complexly orchestrated, but persistent partial strikes.

It took only several days of damaging strikes in the public services to prove him wrong, and conversely, to emphasize the sizeable clout the Histadrut still has over its rank and file membership and over its constituent unions on bread and butter issues.

Even more embarrassing was the reason why Aridor had to eat crow: a direct order from Prime Minister Begin. This again highlighted the painful political fact that the Finance Minister, despite his signal services to Mr. Begin, to his party and to the Likud coalition, does not enjoy the backing, or possibly even the confidence, of the Prime Minister.

This is a nearly unprecedented situation and bodes ill for the future of the economy and for Aridor's ability to steer it in these troubled times. The sort of fight he picked to keep real wages down as part of his campaign against inflation is one that nearly all former Labour finance ministers — and the Likud's Yigael Hurwitz — also fought. In the case of the Labour ministers, however they always enjoyed the support of their prime ministers.

Mr. Begin, in denying his finance minister the same sort of support was both expressing his opinion of Aridor's economic stewardship and also repeating his denial of support to Hurwitz, exactly two years ago, which led to the latter's resignation and to the installation of Aridor in his stead.

Aridor's chagrin could best be felt in yesterday's statement by his chief lieutenant, Treasury Director-General Ezra Sadan, to the effect that inflation could not be fought if real wages were permitted to rise. But such a rise is exactly what Aridor and Sadan agreed to under Mr. Begin's fiat on Thursday night.

The irony of it all is that Aridor and Sadan are basically right on the need to reduce incomes (and not only wages) of the large majority of the population. If the fight against inflation is to have the slightest chance of success. They have only themselves to blame, however, for not having prepared the ground for the application of such a draconian policy.

At the best of times it is well nigh impossible for political leaders who must submit themselves to re-election to carry out such a painful policy. In the present case, the Aridor-Sadan Treasury, by its initial policies, has managed to reinforce such expected resistance to unsurmountable levels.

Aridor's first year in office was spent in reversing the painful deflationary policies of his predecessor, Yigael Hurwitz, in a successful attempt to buy the electorate with (subsidized) bread and (colour television) circuses. In his second year, Aridor presided over a Treasury that opened the budgetary sluiceways to a flood of billions for the war in Lebanon, massive settlement and infrastructure development on the West Bank, and unabashed bribery of the Agudat Yisrael partners in the coalition.

These are all basically incompatible with a true anti-inflationary policy. Is there any wonder, then, that rank and file workers (whom Herut mistakenly believes it has in its pocket) and their unions refuse to shoulder a burden which the government as a whole and the Treasury itself, have so blithely ignored?

ON OCTOBER 26, 1972, Henry Kissinger, then security adviser of President Nixon, started and elated the American public with his pronouncement that "peace was at hand in Vietnam." The Government of South Vietnam, America's ally, however, rejected some key clauses of the agreement concluded between Kissinger and the representatives of North Vietnam in negotiations conducted in Paris for nearly two years.

Hanoi insisted on strict adherence to the agreed text, while Washington, in deference to Saigon, tried to alter it. The result: angry public denunciations from North Vietnam; defiant statements from South Vietnam; and the tranquilizing "peace at hand" proclamation from the United States.

To soften Hanoi's refusal to budge, Nixon, backed by Kissinger and Alexander Haig, called in the big bombers. The massive B-52 air raids on North Vietnam, unleashed exactly ten years ago and stigmatized as the "Christmas bombings," enraged the American

public more than any other military action of the post-World War II era. They released a media storm unsurpassed in its fury even by the unbridled reactions to the recent events in Lebanon.

Hanoi did not yield to the bombings, but Saigon did to Nixon's ultimatum, addressed to President Thieu: "I have irrevocably decided," the president of the U.S. warned his ally, "to sign the Agreement. I will do so, if necessary, alone. In that case I shall have to explain publicly that your Government obstructs peace. The result will be an inevitable and immediate termination of U.S. economic and military assistance."

DESPITE Kissinger's warning in October that "we will not be

stamped into an agreement until its provisions are right," he signed the same agreement with some minor changes ten weeks later. "Were the changes significant enough," asked Kissinger in his memoirs, "to justify the anguish and bitterness of those last months of war?"

And his answer is: "Probably not for us; almost surely for Saigon, about whose survival the war had, after all, been fought." Two years after the formal signing of the peace agreement, the Republic of Vietnam ceased to exist. It had succumbed in 1975 to the renewed military onslaught by North Vietnam. The U.S. watched the tragedy with wrath, grief and impotence, despite President Nixon's solemn pledge of January 5,

1973, to President Thieu: "You have my assurance of continued assistance in the post-settlement period that we will respond with full force should the settlement be violated by North Vietnam."

"Peace at hand," ruefully commented Henry Kissinger later: "If I had to do it over again, I would choose a less dramatic phrase." And so he did, when he cautiously replied to inquisitive reporters questioning him on the prospects of the Arab-Israeli Geneva Peace Conference. He did not know, he said, whether peace was at hand, but "it is my judgement that a conference is at hand."

The Geneva Conference is long forgotten. A new conference is at hand in Halde and Kiryat Shmona. Analogies of history are mostly mis-

leading, but lessons from it sometimes useful.

Israel and Lebanon are neither North nor South Vietnam. Reagan is not Nixon, and Philip Habib not Henry Kissinger. But still let Henry have the last word:

"Enormous tragedies have been produced," he cabled General Haig on October 23, 1972, "by the inability of military people to recognize when the time for settlement had arrived."

And, we may add, when they are unable to understand the difference between *sub rosa* talks with mysterious interlocutors and official negotiations between plenipotentiaries, when they fail to grasp the difference between non-committal working papers and formal governmental agreements.

Enough has been said about faraway Vietnam: more will be written in the coming days about nearby Lebanon.

(This is the first of two articles. The writer is the former director-general of the Foreign Ministry.)

## PEACE AT HAND

By GIDEON RAFAEL

## Quiet diplomacy with the Kremlin

By ALEXANDER LIBIN

REVIEWING THE consequences of a change of leadership in the Kremlin, the U.S. News and World Report noted that, as far as Israelis are concerned, the death of Leonid Brezhnev and the succession of Yuri Andropov would make no substantial difference.

In fact, the leadership change in Moscow is a matter of importance to Israel. For over the past 35 years, infighting and leadership changes within the Kremlin have strongly affected Soviet attitudes to Israel.

The warmth in Soviet-Israeli relations chilled in 1949 when Stalin began plotting against the "old guard." In that year, too, Molotov — an ardent supporter of a conservative, non-ideological foreign policy — was removed from the Soviet Foreign Ministry, and the anti-Semitic campaign started.

The campaign reached a climax in November 1952 with the "Doctors' Trial" and that of Rudolf Slansky, former general-secretary of the Czechoslovak Communist Party who was accused of being a "Zionist agent."

The target of all this was not only the Jews and Israel: Stalin's principal targets were Beria, the head of his secret police, and Molotov. In February 1953, diplomatic relations with Israel were severed.

Less than a month after Stalin's death on March 5, 1953, however, the Jewish doctors and the great actor Michael, who were murdered in 1948, were rehabilitated. Neither Beria nor Molotov was in any way pro-Jewish. The rehabilitation exercise was simply one manifestation of an internal struggle within the Kremlin. So, too, was the immediate restoration of diplomatic relations with Israel. Thus came the first "thaw" in Soviet-Israeli relations. (Incidentally, the new Soviet ambassador was the first diplomatic representative in Israel to present his credentials in Jerusalem.)

This "thaw" ended in the mid-Fifties when Nikita Khrushchev, who supported the radical movements of the Third World — first

and foremost, that of Nasser — overwhelmed the opposition, led by Molotov, Malenkov and Shepilov.

Eighteen months later, the three were ousted from the Central Committee and Mikhail Suslov, the main ideologist of previous — and future — anti-Semitic campaigns, and Brezhnev became full members of the Central Committee Presidium (now the Politburo). Middle East encroachment, through Arab radicals, became an avowed policy, and in the early Sixties, the first anti-Zionist clauses in joint communiques with leftist movements began to appear.

The demise of Khrushchev in October, 1964, brought the second short "thaw." For two years, the new leadership remained inactive in foreign affairs. They were prudent and conservative, and the Soviet ambassador in Israel even spoke of the necessity of halting the arms race in the Middle East.

THIS ENDED in the fall of 1966 when the "Suslov's Plan" for achieving world domination was reportedly adopted. In any event, in 1967 the Soviet Union provoked the Six Day War and began exploring the possibilities that were opening up with U.S. involvement in Vietnam.

The victory of the expansionist group, however, was never complete. Debate on policies in the Third World in general and in the Middle East never stopped. Soviet political scientists and commentators belonging to different political groups and schools of thought carefully produced their views (and, therefore, the views of their powerful patrons) in books and articles. Their disputes unquestionably reflected the discussions in the upper echelons of the Soviet political establishment.

Never were these discussions more fierce than in the summer of 1982. The Soviet Union calmly

observed the destruction of the PLO in Lebanon. Indeed, until July the Soviet Union did not demand either the reconvening of the Geneva Conference on the Middle East or Israeli withdrawal to the 1967 boundaries. And even when these demands were raised in July, they were raised discreetly.

At a time when the Soviet press was full of anti-Semitic outbursts, unprecedented even in the Soviet Union, Soviet diplomacy was inactive. Not one of the actions and maneuvers used in 1967 and in 1973 was repeated.

The difference between words and deeds was almost incredible, and it was clear that the anti-Semitic attacks was aimed at some internal target. At the same time, voices seeking a more rational approach to Middle East policy were clearly heard. Once again, Israel became the focus of political discussions in the midst of a succession struggle.

By now, most of the leading Kremlin actors of the Sixties and Seventies have disappeared from the political scene — Brezhnev, Suslov, Korygin, Kirilenko, Mazurov and others.

One may doubt the description of Andropov as a "liberal" and as an "intellectual." One must certainly discount all the stories of Soviet emigrants "who visited him at his apartment." But two facts are clear:

Firstly, Andropov is a man of ambition and resolution. He did not rise to the top simply to keep the seat warm. He is an old man and has only few years in which to inscribe his name in Russian history.

Secondly, he is thoroughly competent in foreign affairs in general and in the Middle East in particular. He is also well-versed on the question of Jewish emigration. After all, for 15 years he was in charge of the KGB — the largest research institu-

The greatest achievement of the last decade is that normalization of Soviet-Israeli relations and the question of Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union have become deeply interlocked. We do not know Andropov's views on Jewish emigration. But he must certainly have supported the decision by the Soviet leaders in 1969-70 to allow Jewish emigration or he would have torpedoed it on the spot.

The subject of Jewish emigration involves one of the most sensitive questions in the Soviet Union — foreign interference in internal affairs. Even if Andropov favours the resumption of Jewish emigration, he cannot do it now under foreign pressure for his victory is not yet complete. He still faces powerful opponents and cannot yet open the door to multitudes of "political refugees."

A Soviet-Israeli rapprochement could produce the solution. Not necessarily a freedom of emigration, but the "repatriation of an ethnic minority" — a formula that is well-known and acceptable, in the Soviet Union.

This is the time for secret diplomacy rather than for a vociferous public campaign. For this reason, the International ("Brussels") Conference on Soviet Jewry, due to be convened in Jerusalem in March, should be postponed.

In any case, the convening of the conference now is inappropriate: The Soviet ally movement is in deep crisis, and the conference, if convened, will simply be an arena for endless, futile Jewish quarrels over Soviet drop-outs — and that in the presence of distinguished Western politicians.

It may well be possible that Andropov opposes Jewish emigration in any form. In that case, the public fight must be resumed. But a few months of prudence will not harm the cause. Now is the time for patient contemplation.

The writer is a freelance journalist who is close to Soviet ally activists.

## READERS' LETTERS

## NEW YEAR'S EVE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: — Once again, the end of the "civil" year is upon us, and with it the ludicrous attempts by various guardians of religious purity to interfere with New Year's Eve celebrations in public places.

It should be made clear once and for all that New Year's Day is not a Christian religious holiday but, in most countries of the Western world a civil legal holiday which marks the beginning of a new year in the Gregorian calendar. The celebrations culminating at midnight on December 31 have, therefore, no religious significance whatever; they are simply meant to usher in the new year in a spirit of good cheer and optimism.

The fact that, for Catholics, December 31 is the day of St. Sylvester (as every day in the year is associated with one of the Saints) has caused the merry-making to become popularly known in certain regions as Sylvester night. But this designation is completely unknown in the English-speaking world, and there is no reason why it should be attached to New Year's Eve in this country. Nor is there any reason why that part of Israel's population which uses the Gregorian calendar in everyday life should be prevented from sharing in the innocent custom of ushering in the New Year with a party. — ERNEST STOCK Jerusalem.

## PROOFREADING

## AT THE POST

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: — I refer to the biographical sketch you published of me in your Jubilee Supplement and would like to make a few corrections.

When I began to work as a proofreader at The Post in 1943, the head of the department was Reggie Weston, the artist. I only became head of the department in 1953.

As to my first job in Berlin, I went straight from a commercial school (where I learned a lot more than "a little English and French") to the prestigious private bank of S. Bleichroeder. I was one of four bookkeepers of the current accounts section and there I learned to be accurate in my work. Every evening, after normal working hours, we spent many hours of overtime (without pay) checking and rechecking the accounts and looking for mistakes.

As to the man who discovered my gift for not overlooking misprints, it was Dr. Otto Feldmann (and not as reported by you), who owned and managed the private sanatorium in Romema. — MARGARETE KATZKE Jerusalem.

## MORTGAGE ASSISTANCE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: — I am in agreement with the tone and content of David S. Bedein's letter of December 2 on the subject of immigrant mortgages. While mortgage assistance was indeed updated (December 15), there remains no definite date for the next adjustment, which undoubtedly will cause many families to suffer for six months from now, as they wait to sign purchase agreements for homes while not knowing the arbitrary date of adjustments for mortgage assistance given to young couples and new immigrants.

The recent updating of mortgage assistance should not deter individuals and immigrant associations from pressing Mr. Aridor for a consistent policy of timely and regular mortgage rate adjustment linked to the Israeli cost-of-living index. — SCOTT A. LEVY Rehovot.

## ZIONIST LEADERSHIP

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: — I must express surprise at the many inaccuracies in the article by Eliezer Jaffe of December 20, "The 30th Zionist Congress Circumstances."

1. I have not held the dual position of serving as a member of the Zionist Executive and of the Zionist General Council. No member of the Executive can do so legally. In anticipation of my leaving the Executive of the WZO at the 30th Zionist Congress, I was elected to serve on the new Zionist General Council.

2. I have never been Chairman of the American Zionist Federation.

3. My assignment as a member of the WZO Executive was to serve as Chairperson for the American Section. My assignment on the Board of Governors (not the Executive) of the Jewish Agency was to chair higher education.

4. All members of the Board of Governors of the Jewish Agency

served on a Caesarea commission. My assignment was the aliyah and klita commission.

I only recently accepted election as President of the Jewish National Fund in the U.S. because I was concluding my term on the WZO Executive and so once again there is no overlapping of activity in my holding this position.

As a serious Zionist leader, I consider it my responsibility to be actively engaged in positive efforts wherever possible, and wish that more Zionist leaders would also feel this way. To serve on a board without assuming committee assignments is non-productive and an avoidance of a vital obligation of leadership.

With regard to the urgently needed reform in the structure and method of operation of the WZO, may I refer Dr. Jaffe to my speech at the congress in which I called for a "project renewal" for the WZO.

CHARLOTTE JACOBSON New York.

## MORAL BANKRUPTCY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: — Thanks to Yosef Goell for his meaningful article, "Misuse of morality" (December 23).

Mr. Shultz's comparison of Israel's failure to prevent the massacre in the Lebanese refugee camps with the Western world's cooperative indifference toward the destruction of European Jewry is, of course, part of the continually spreading systematic effort to trivialize the Holocaust. The effort is understandable. The historian Toynebee rightly maintained that the guilt of Germany was not to be separated from the guilt of the rest of the West. In his words: "If twentieth century Germany was a monster, then, by the same token, twentieth century Western civilization was a Frankenstein guilty of having been the author of the German monster's being."

The Holocaust was the moral bankruptcy of Western civilization. That a U.S. Secretary of State should also join the process of its trivialization is a sign that moral bankruptcy

is still lingering on. It bodes ill for the future of man.

This is an age of too much power in the hands of politicians with too little conscience.

ELIEZER BERKOVITS Jerusalem.

## CALL FOR ALIYA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: — I first joined my Zionist membership dues in 1943, served as President of the Hartford (Connecticut) Zionist District in 1967 and was a delegate to the 1968 Congress in Tel Aviv. My Zionist activities in America were terminated due to aliyah.

I am ashamed of the corrupt internal politics and the decades of lip service paid to aliyah by the Zionist leadership. As a new immigrant who made aliyah two years ago at the age of 50, I wholeheartedly recommend this action to the leaders and the delegates of the 30th Zionist

I strongly object to having my intellect continuously insulted by a false pretence of concern for the people's welfare, which in reality is nothing but narrow-minded self-interest.

GEORGES BASNIZKI Moshav Bet Nakofa.

Congress. There is excellent machinery available to help. In my case, the Jewish Agency provided counselling and accommodations, the Ministry of Education retraining, the Ministry of Transportation a job and the Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel a variety of social services.

Unquestionably, the majority of delegates are sincerely dedicated to Zionist ideals. Graduation or aliyah from Zionist organizations in the Diaspora is long overdue.

NORMAN FENDEL Haifa.

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